

WEATHERMild,
Then
Cloudy**Daily Worker**

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Edition

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28

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AUSTIN TRIES TO HIGH-PRESSURE UN AGAINST CHINA

Some Delegates Urge Caution on Action

— See Page 3 —

TO ALL OUR READERS

The circulation of our paper is dangerously low. It has fallen to a point where the existence of the paper is definitely menaced.

We believe our readers would want to know the facts, and to make plans with us to face this crisis co-operatively.

The total national circulation of the Daily Worker is now below 14,000; the Sunday Worker is below 50,000, with 28,000 subscription expirations falling due within the next few months.

This drastic drop is in no sense the result of the people's opposition to our message of peace. It is the result solely of two factors:

- The systematic persecution of the paper and its readers for the past few years.
- The neglect of the paper's readers and friends to fight for the retention of its circulation and for its extension among the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are ready right now to welcome it into their shops and homes.

These are the main reasons for our circulation crisis.

Threats are being made every day to newsdealers who carry the paper. The paper is being forced off the newsstands by self-appointed goons and stoolpigeons operating under orders from higher-ups. Readers and advertisers of the paper are intimidated. Such is the free press as we know it today.

Yet it is a fact that the audience for the peace and socialist message of this paper is tremendous, perhaps greater than it has ever been. The political forces trying to terrorize our readers know this. It explains their worry about us, and their persecutions.

It is proven in practice that where our readers boldly, patiently and systematically make it their business to carry the paper to their friends—in shops, offices, and neighborhoods—they can find new readers without great difficulty.

It is also a fact that where old readers who have allowed themselves to be separated from the paper are approached again in a personal way they can easily be made habitual readers again.

What is necessary is for every reader to **MAKE HIMSELF A PERSONAL DISTRIBUTOR AND CARRIER OF THE PAPER**. The readers must become active organizers of our circulation; they must assign to themselves, the practical work of listing all former and potential readers and then taking the paper to them **DAILY**.

We do not intend to be silenced. The historic upsurge in the peace sentiment of our fellow-Americans gives us cause for confidence and pride.

We will fight every inch of the way for democracy and free speech. We believe firmly that we can win this fight.

As a working class paper our fate does not and cannot depend on commercial distribution which is open to sneaky attacks of imitation-Nazis. Our strength is in the loyalty and understanding of our readers. That is what we are counting on in this crisis. Both the editors and our readers have made the mistake in the past of not fighting for our circulation sufficiently.

We must ask everyone we know every day: "Have you bought and read today's Daily Worker? If not, here is a copy." The same goes for the Sunday Worker and our subscriptions. If your sub is expiring, renew it at once. Get new subscribers.

What is our readers' answer? Let us know at once.

Mothers Throughout U. S. Propose Actions for Peace

America's mothers are up in arms over the continued slaughter of their sons in Korea, and they are engaged in a variety of spontaneous actions to bring their boys home—letters to editors in the nation's newspapers reveal. Proposed actions include "a march on Washington" which is threatened by south Texas mothers; demands from Bellingham, Wash., mothers that state legislatures pass bring-them-home resolutions like the North Dakota Senate did; "prayer meetings to avert all-out war," such as Detroit mothers have begun. Many letters call for the organization of "Mothers for Peace" groups.

Mothers continue to circulate petitions to send Washington for an end to the Korean fighting; still others, like those of Wenatchee, Wash., are engaged in a "chain" telephone campaign to stop the draft of 18-year-olds. Each mother is asked to telephone at least a dozen more and "spread the word." One mother reported telephoning 50 persons in one day.

Here is what's happening:

BELLINGHAM

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Jan. 18—A call on the State legislature to memorialize Congress against the drafting of 18-year-olds is being made here by a group of mothers organized into a Woman's Peace Committee.

The action of the North Dakota State Senate, which overwhelmingly adopted a resolution demanding the withdrawal of our troops from Korea, is evidently the inspiration for the Bellingham mothers.

Mrs. L. Wallace and Mrs. M. C. Thomas announced that the group has sent such a communication to legislators, and have also expressed their opposition to Rep. Henry Jackson and to Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Harry Cain.

They are urging others to do likewise, and have started a telephone campaign against the teen-age draft similar to that recently launched in Wenatchee.

There mothers are engaged in a "chain" telephone campaign to block the draft of 18-year-olds.

Mothers are telephoning their friends and urging them to write their senators and Congressmen to protest the projected draft. The friends in turn are asked to make a dozen or more calls to "spread the word."

One housewife, who declined to have her name used, said she made at least 50 telephone calls in one day.

HOUSTON

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 18—A group of South Texas war mothers who told the *Houston Press* they are thousands strong already threatened to "march on Washington" unless "the unnecessary slaughter of our sons is stopped."

Mrs. Adria L. Allen of 422 West Cowan Drive, a spokesman for the war mothers, said, "We mean business and we're going to take the strongest measures we know. We'll march on Washington, if necessary."

Mrs. Allen said she has received hundreds of letters from Houston and all over Texas written by war mothers "who are furious because of the way they're gambling with our sons' lives while thoroughly incompetent leadership fiddles around in Washington."

Among a delegation of mothers who called at the *Houston Press* to ask that "all the mothers of the nation be advised we Texas mothers are taking action" was Mrs. E. E. Christiansen, of 4001 University Boulevard, whose twin sons are in the Air Force, and Mrs. Otis Hicks, of 3110 Sunset Boulevard, whose son is fighting in Korea.

"We want every mother who feels as we do to contact us and join our move for a comprehensive defense policy," Mrs. Hicks said, her eyes flashing, the *Press* reports. "It's the least we can do for our boys."

Unfortunately the mothers also express some of the dangerous ideas of Senator Taft "not to deal in any way with Moscow, before we subsidize" further defense efforts.

They centered their fire on Secretary of State Dean Acheson, "the defense and state departments," evidently not seeing that Wall Street is behind both parties in the drive to World War III.

DETROIT

DETROIT, Jan. 18—The *Warrendale Courier*, in this city's West Side, reports that mothers are organizing meetings in their homes to pray for peace.

Mrs. James Judge of 6373 Heyden, set them in motion, the *Courier* reports, with meetings called "Block Rosaries." Three more such prayer meetings for peace were announced at the homes of various Catholic mothers.

BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 18—The *Bridgeport Post* carries a letter from a mother who signs it, "Let's Get Going," in which she says: "Come on, all you mothers, get those letters and wires off to President Truman. Get our boys out of Korea. Our casualties are now 38,000."

Another letter said: "It would seem as though the President should call a meeting of the heads of all nations, including Russia and China, in order to settle our differences."

LINCOLN

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18—"Veterans Wife" writes the *Lincoln Journal* to ask, "Why can't America learn to mind its own business?"

Her husband was in the last war, Battle of the Bulge, she writes. She condemns "a vindictive, self-servient little man in Washington" who "is going to call all the plays in the manner of a dictator and sacrifice us uselessly on Korean battlefields."

She feels Europe should be left alone, for it is "perfectly capable of figuring out her own destiny."

The editor of the paper tells the story of "An Anxious Mother" who phoned him that her son, 20, can't get a job anywhere in town. "Everyone asks," she told him, "What's your military status?"

And then it's the same old story over again. "I'm sorry," her son is told.

What do they expect these boys to live on? the mother asks.

She says, the editor reports, "before she began to cry," that the boy has become bitter and "is beginning to wonder why he should have to fight and risk his life for a country that considers a young man facing military duty a bad employment risk."

GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 18—"A Mother" writes the *Grand Rapids Press* to urge all who want peace to "demand our senators and representatives take action immediately" and stop sending troops, money or supplies to any foreign country.

She reports that her husband has sent Michigan's senators and representatives two petitions "with around seventy names on them and is getting more. He also has at least one hundred petitions out to people who also wanted to help."

So why don't all of us get busy? she asks. "We may be able to stop sending our boys over there if we all try."

The *Grand Rapids Press* carries a letter from another mother, Ruth A. Ketelaar, whose son recently enlisted and she wants to know "What are we doing in Korea? What are we fighting for?"

"So far I have heard no answer," she declares.

LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18—Horror over the projected draft of 18-year-olds is expressed in the letters to the editor of the *Courier-Journal*. "Now they propose," writes M. Allman, "taking 18-year-old boys away from their fathers and mothers to be killed in far-away foreign lands."

The writer calls on "every father and mother" to "express their feelings by writing both their senators and their representatives in Washington."

The same issue carries three more letters in the same vein: H. K. Read doubts that the Soviet Union wants "devastation."

"Why not some trade treaties instead of rash denunciations?" he asks.

American Mother, with five sons, "four in World War II, and I have a son in Korea now who is only 17"—declares there "wouldn't be any wars if mothers, not Presidents, had the say."

J. W. Wells of Burkesville points out that "The advice of war lords is not reliable. Give a general a big army on foreign soil," he writes, "and he will want to try it out. Sow the wind and you reap a whirlwind."

The writer hopes "the President, Vice-President and all the members of Congress, before blighting the future of every home in America and bringing our good old country to complete bankruptcy, will resort to the right source for peace and freedom and realize the faith the people had in them when they were put where they are."

AUSTIN

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 18—The *Texan* carries a letter from reader Eugene L. Knadler, which denies that "war is inevitable" or that "the two systems cannot exist side by side."

He refuses to believe there is "going to be another war," not after his memories of World War II. "I can still hear the anguished screams of the wounded and dying that came to me through the woods," he writes. "I can still smell the decaying flesh of the dead that had been thrown off the road into the ditches so trucks and tanks could advance."

"I can still hear the buzz bombs overhead and see the frightened apprehension on the people's faces, and they say another way would hit America."

SPOKANE

SPOKANE, Jan. 18—"Pull all UN troops out of Korea and let them fight their own war," a bitter and disgusted GI wrote from Korea to the *Spokesman-Review* letters column here. His name and outfit were withheld by the newspaper.

"One thing," he writes, "I would like to know, is why we are here. These people over here don't care whether they are under North Korean rule or Chinese Communist rule. All they care for is not having GIs or others walking through their rice paddies."

"When I first came to Korea the morale of the men was very good. Now I notice in my outfit . . . there is no morale at all. What has happened."

"The opinion here is that the big brass did not keep their word. They were going to stop at the 38th, then the MacArthur line, which they passed at full pace and headed on toward China."

"I would like to see them (the brass) pull all UN troops out of Korea and let them fight their own war."

The corporal's letter was not the only one in that issue of the *Spokesman-Review* expressing sharp dissatisfaction with the disastrous results of U. S. foreign policy.

Wrote Mrs. W. H. Vannice of Chewelah, Wisc.:

"As we hear of the terrible plight of the Koreans today, it makes us wonder just how hideous man can become."

"If men must fight, and that surely is wrong, why not meet in the desert, far removed from the innocent? Why the blasting of homes, the mothers and babies, the blind and the aged?"

"If the big bomb comes, that too falls on the helpless, not on the armies or planners of war. . . ."

Urge Flood of Messages to Save McGee

A flood of messages and protests yesterday that its attorneys will go to save the life of Willie McGee, framed Mississippi Negro facing death for "rape" was urged yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress. The CRC urged all Americans who would end the government's official policy of lynching to immediately wire, write, and phone Governor Fielding L. Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., urging he grant executive clemency to the innocent Willie McGee.

The CRC, which has saved McGee from the death chair four times in the last five years, said

yesterday that its attorneys will go to federal courts immediately to "avert a Mississippi electrocution of this innocent victim of a Jim-crow frameup."

When the U. S. Supreme Court for the third time recently refused to hear the McGee case, the Negro veteran and father of four children once again faced death for allegedly raping a middle aged white woman some years ago. The date of execution may be set in 30 days.

In refusing to consider the case of Willie McGee, the CRC commented, "two weeks after a similar

refusal of the innocent Martinsville Seven (Negroes framed in Virginia) "the Supreme Court has again put the official stamp of the U. S. government on legal lynchings of innocent Negro citizens."

"The people's protests," warned the CRC, "are now McGee's main hope for life."

Meanwhile Mississippi Gov. Wright, announced from Jackson yesterday he would refuse McGee clemency.

Last July, Wright was forced to give a hearing to a delegation of citizens sponsored by the CRC.

Subsequently, U. S. Supreme Court Justice Burton granted a last minute stay of execution on a writ of certiorari which the whole court just refused to consider.

"There won't be another hearing granted to any person coming down here from other states seeking to interfere with the ends of justice in this state," Gov. Wright declared. Wright also expressed anger at the many messages he'd received just before McGee's scheduled execution last year, and said yesterday he wouldn't be influenced by messages this time.

A world-wide protest movement

last summer brought over 14,000 cables and other messages from every corner of the globe. Among them was a resolution passed by the eight major people's organizations of the People's Republic of China, which was broadcast by the Peking radio all over Asia and the Far East.



Senate Can't Bar Troop Plan, Says Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Truman reiterated today at his new conference that he would proceed with his plans to send troops to Europe regardless of how the Senate votes on the question.

The Senate has decided to vote next Tuesday on the resolution by Senate Republican leader Kenneth S. Wherry, of Nebraska, to ban overseas shipment of troops without Congressional approval. Democrats plan to shunt the proposal to the Foreign Relations Committee, where they would substitute a resolution approving troop shipments.

But the President stressed today that regardless of how the Senate votes he will do what he feels is necessary.

Truman complained the newspapermen did not quote him accurately on sending of troops, or previously on atom bombing Korea.

Reporters pointed out their papers had carried Truman's statements in full.

Peace Plans -- True and False

An Editorial

THE GOVERNMENT is whipping up a terrific noise. It is intended to make us believe that People's China rejected peace in Korea after Washington tearfully proposed it.

The government is rushing with frantic haste to bully the UN into branding People's China an aggressor. The government wants the UN to start bombing People's China. If it doesn't, the government threatens it will go ahead by itself. It will carry the war which it started in Korea to the mainland of Asia. This was the strategy from the beginning.

WHO REJECTED WHAT and why?

People's China accepted the UN committee's principles that peace should be the main aim in Korea. But People's China pointed out that the "cease-fire" first, negotiations afterward clause offered to them DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR AGREEMENT ON THE U. S. AND OTHER NON-KOREAN FORCES LEAVING KOREA, or for the U. S., leaving the invaded Chinese island of Taiwan (Formosa).

Therefore, the so-called "cease-fire" would only mean that the war could break out again in the future whenever the U. S. armies still remaining in Korea got the command to start again!

It is Secretary of State Acheson himself who is the best proof that this is exactly what the Government was planning when it "took the risk" of offering a "cease-fire" without any prior commitments.

Acheson soothed the frightened Senators yesterday who were afraid that the GESTURE OF A CEASE-FIRE might actually lead to a calling off of the war in Korea and the dropping of the plan to extend the war to China.

Here is how the New York Herald Tribune reported this:

"Secretary Acheson sought to calm the dispute in the Senate with assurances to several Senators that United States support of the cease-fire plan DOES NOT COMMIT THIS GOVERNMENT TO SUPPORT OF CHINA'S BID FOR UN MEMBERSHIP or its claim to Formosa. . . . He is reported to have told the Senators that this nation is committed only to DISCUSS these two issues once the shooting in Korea is ended. He emphasized that the U. S. is not bound to agree to China's demands." (Jan. 17).

Thus, Acheson knew in advance that he would not work out any settlement of the TWO KEY ISSUES IN THE AMERICA-CHINA crisis—recognition of China's lawful seat in the UN and U. S. withdrawal from Chinese and Korean territory.

ACHESON WENT EVEN further. He gave the Sen-
(Continued on Page 7)

State Dep't Tries to High-Pressure UN Delegates Against Peoples China

List 45,137 U. S. Casualties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Defense Department today reported 45,137 American casualties in Korea through last Friday midnight—an increase of 2,424 since a week ago.

The list included 6,509 killed in action, 29,951 wounded and 8,677 missing.

Air Force to Call Up 150,000 Reserves

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Air Force today alerted nearly all its organized reserves—some 150,000 men—for active duty calls between March 1 and May 15 as part of its stepped-up drive to expand to nearly 100 air groups.

WEST REICH JOBLESS RISE TO NEARLY 2,000,000

BONN, Germany, Jan. 18.—The number of unemployed in West Germany rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of 1951 to a total of nearly 2,000,000, official Labor Ministry figures showed today.

UE Rejects Truman's Wage Freeze Plan

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The general officers of the United Electrical Workers today told Wage Stabilizer Cyrus Ching that their union is 100 percent opposed to Truman's planned wage freeze and offered in its place a three-point plan to make it possible for workers to roll back the spiraling cost of living.

In the place of the Administration plans, which they said had the sole aim of "impoverishing the workers by pounding their living standards between the anvil of hardset wages and the hammer of rising prices," the UE officers proposed:

- Complete elimination of controls on wages and the establishment of wage levels by collective bargaining.

- Rigid, inescapable and effective price controls, designed to roll the cost of living back to the pre-Korea levels, including the rationing of cost of living items.

- Issuance by President Truman of an executive order guaranteeing fair employment practices. President Albert J. Fitzgerald led the group which included Julius Emspak, general secretary; James J. Matles, Director of Organization, and Russ Nixon, Washington representative.

They came, it was explained, after receiving a request from the wage stabilization board for advice from unions on economic stabilization policies.

GOV'T INACTIVE

Steps toward a rigid wage freeze are being made, the UE said, "in the face of six months of scandalous inactivity by the government in the face of soaring cost of living and the unprecedented profiteering operation of our

(Continued on Page 9)

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 18.—The United Nations Political Committee showed very little enthusiasm today when U.S. Ambassador Warren Austin made his expected demand that People's China be condemned as aggressor and collective measures against it be prepared immediately.

Except for outright satellites such as Fascist Greece and Carlos Romulo, of the Philippines, most speakers today followed the line of Great Britain and Australia, asking for time to think it over.

Although giving lip-service to the American position, France urged no "hasty conclusions or precipitate decisions" by the United Nations.

Soviet delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin said that "no attempts by the United States or other delegations which spoke in chorus here will succeed in hiding from world public opinion the peaceful character of the proposal of the Chinese People's Republic."

He added that both China and North Korea should be represented in the UN debate.

Sir Benegal Rau, of India, is not expected back from his London conferences with Premier Nehru until Sunday.

Although Austin made the expected denunciation of Peoples' China, and implied dire threats against all other countries if they did not back the State Department position, no American resolution was introduced today.

It is understood that the State Department has not yet lined up the kind of co-sponsors it wants. Moreover, State Department circles fear that a large absence, or opposition would make even a two-thirds majority of 40 states, if it

can be gotten, a pretty empty thing.

Austin's proposals would have the UN condemn China as an aggressor, and call upon her to cease hostilities and withdraw troops from Korea. All states would be asked to assist the UN and refrain "from giving any assistance to the aggressors."

Austin also asked that the UN decide upon "collective measures against China" in principle, leaving it to a 14-nation collective measure committee—which was set upon under the Acheson-Dulles revamping of the UN last fall—to study what means should be taken.

While brimming with accusations that People's China had "placed its neck in the Soviet collar," Austin said that UN action "should take into account the distribution of power in the world and the imminence of danger elsewhere." This was seen as falling short of actual war with People's China, which obviously is not to the liking, even of U. S. satellites here.

UN circles, which are annoyed with Dean Acheson's arrogant steamroller attitude toward Wednesday's Chinese note are more and more impressed with the fact that it offered a real basis for negotiations. But they despair because the State Department clearly rejects negotiation with People's China.

It is noted here that the only real condition which Premier Chou En-lai placed before the UN was

(Continued on Page 9)

Door-to-Door Drive for Subs Opens Sunday

The drive for 20,000 more Worker subscriptions moves into high gear next week when the first of four weekly nationwide door-to-door campaigns begins Sunday, Philip Bart, Worker general manager, announced today.

The Worker and Daily Worker have been performing "a great service to the country and people"

by reporting the extensive national peace movement, Bart pointed out and added that increased circulation of the papers will have "tremendous influence in the development and organization of this peace movement."

Bart called on all "readers, supporters and friends" of the Worker

and Daily Worker to turn out on the four Sunday door-to-door campaigns for renewals and new subscriptions. "Visit your friends, shopmates and neighbors now to get their subs and get them to join in the campaign," Bart suggested.

He reported an increase in the tempo of the current circulation drive, but said it was still "too

slow." Explaining that favorable reports about the drive have come in from many cities and states, Bart anticipated "an increased response as a result of the first nationwide door-to-door campaign."

He said the campaign beginning Sunday, Jan. 21, would be followed up by three other Sunday

drives, on Jan. 28, Feb. 11, and Feb. 25.

"We should show a tremendous increase toward our goal of 20,000 more mail subscriptions for the Worker," he said. "We also expect an increase in home deliveries and circulation of bundle orders in the working-class communities throughout the country."

Pentagon to Register 17-Year Olds

Daily Worker Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — Registration of 17-year-old youths for the draft would be required under the bill proposed by the Pentagon, it was made known today. The bill would not require service until these youths are 18 years old.

The Pentagon's proposed bill would obligate

every 18-year-old to eight years total service. After he finishes his 27 months stint in active duty, he may be required to enter the ROTC, the National Guard or a drilling reserve unit.

Secretary of Defense Marshall, in sending the draft legislation to the Armed Services Committee, rejected suggestions that the bill include a ban on sending the youth overseas until they

are 19. But Marshall said he plans to call up only 18-year-olds who are approaching their 19th birthday.

It was clear, however, that there were no guarantees that 18-year-olds would not be used in such operations as the Korean intervention.

Hearings will begin next Tuesday on the Administration's bill.

20 Negro and White Families in CHA Sit-In

By Louise Mitchell

A last-ditch sit-in was begun yesterday at the City Housing Authority, 63 Park Row, by 20 Negro and white families. The families are at present living in overcrowded wretched housing, and many are suffering from ailments which demand decent accommodations.

Many of the Bronx and Manhattan families have had their applications on file for several years and were among those who last Christmas were told by a Housing Authority official that their cases could not be handled because of Yule parties.

Led by Mrs. Eleanor Bartee, director of organization of the Bronx, Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, the families, including children, occupied a large portion of the Authority's sixth floor waiting room, beginning at 10 a.m.

The decision to sit-in came after day-long negotiations with Housing Authority which brought little results. The families were chased out of the waiting room in the late afternoon and forced to continue their sit-in on the stone floor corridor. About a dozen small children were included in the group. It is expected the families will be harassed by threats to take the children away from their parents.

INTERVIEW 8 FAMILIES

During the day the Housing Authority interviewed the Cintron, Jones, Sylvester, Hardy, Harvey,

12 MINERS KILLED IN BLAST

KERMIT, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Twelve miners were killed today in an explosion that ripped a small coal mine operated by the Burning Springs Collieries Co.

Barberich, Davis and Anderson families, but no assurance was given on housing.

James Coleman's family was informed yesterday that the Washington housing agency had issued a veteran's waiver in his case. Coleman's application has been on file eight months. His wife was operated on several weeks ago and is unable to climb the five stories at 165 W. 129 St.

Henry Jones, of 615 E. 168 St., who applied four years ago for a project apartment, was informed yesterday that the agency would apply to Washington for a veteran's waiver. One of the five children in the family has heart trouble.

Hrs. Amy Byndloss, of 757 Kelly St., also has a heart condi-

tion. Her son is in the Army. She has been waiting for a home investigation by the housing agency.

Mrs. Eliece Wise and her six children are living in one room at 1430 Prospect Ave. One son is in Bellevue Hospital and cannot be returned home because of the horrible housing condition. Another son left for the Army three months ago because he couldn't bear up under the strain. The case was filed 18 months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ware and five children were evicted from their home five months ago. Mrs. Ware and the children are living at 1019 Longworth Ave. where they are forced to sleep on the floor while Ware is living at 895 Kelly St. where he sleeps on two chairs.

Bronx Parade on Derrick Case

A horse and buggy parade to protest the police killing of Negro veteran John Derrick will go through the East Bronx tomorrow (Saturday). The parade will begin at Club Unity, 1029 Southern Boulevard, at 1 p.m.

Second Tenant Lobby in Albany Set for Feb. 13

A second Tenant Lobby in Albany on Tuesday, Feb. 13, was announced yesterday by Sol Salz, executive secretary of the New York Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council. Spurred by the rising militancy

and unity of tenants against the proposed 15 percent rent increase and mass eviction plan of Rent Administrator MacGoldrick, the Tenants Council has called borough-wide meetings for the next 10 days.

Salz deplored stories that only "some" or "many" tenants will be hit with the rent rise. "All tenants, every tenant in New York City can be expected to be gouged," he declared.

PROTEST SECRET MEET

The American Labor Party charged yesterday that Gov. Dewey is trying to by-pass public opposition to his dictatorship bill by having private conferences with local city officials instead of public hearings.

"Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore," said the ALP, "has asked a group of local officials to meet to discuss the proposed bill Jan. 23."

Among the local officials invited said the ALP, are Mayor Hussey of Mt. Vernon, Mayor Mruk of Buffalo, Nassau County Comptroller Theodore Bedell, Jr., and Victor Candello, legislative representative of New York City.

The French People Fight Against Rearming Nazis

PARIS.

A middle aged, rather well dressed woman walked into a small cafe right across the presidential palace in the late afternoon of Dec. 11 and, rubbing her hands to warm them, sat down at one of the tables. "What are all these people doing out there?" she

asked, after having ordered a warm drink. The woman behind the bar, quite obviously the owner of the cafe, answered: "They are demonstrating against war."

"Well, I should hope so," said the guest, as she sipped her drink. "It isn't really against war," the white jacketed waiter interjected. "It's against German rearmament."

"But that is the same thing," the woman at the table protested firmly, almost with indignation that someone would be so ignorant as not to know this simple truth.

Outside some 7,000 workers were crowded in the streets around L'Elysee, the official residence of Vincent Auriol, the President of France.

They were delegates, elected during work stoppages in the factories of Paris, charged with delivering the protest of the workers against the creation of a new Wehrmacht.

SHOUT ANGER

Pushed back gradually by a tremendous police force, these delegates took up the strains of the Marseillaise and shouted their anger against the French government which had betrayed the interests of France to the warmakers in Washington.

The officials of the U. S. Em-

bassy only a stone's throw away from the Elysee, must surely have heard the shouts of the demonstrators. They could just as easily hear the sentiments of the woman in the cafe by walking into any other cafe or public gathering place of any type.

It is evident that these delegates and the workers they represent are not among the supporters of the Atlantic Pact, who, if one listens to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and their understudies, are just waiting to take up arms and fight alongside the Germans against the Soviet Union.

Who are then these "Friends" who, according to Acheson's New Year's message, constitute such a "great source of strength" for Washington? Is it only the Communists, is it only the working class that opposes the Atlantic Pact and its core, the rearmament of Germany?

WHERE "FRIENDS"

These "friends," of course, are to be found among the leaders of the Socialist Party, among the upper class and among the fascist mob around Gen. Charles de Gaulle. But even the conservative press, partly because it knows the sentiment of the masses, partly be-

cause of fears and contradictions in the capitalist camp, is reluctant to speak out in favor of all aspects of the Atlantic Pact.

But the hope of stopping German rearmament, of tearing the guts out of the Atlantic pact for mass murder, rests with the masses of French people of all political groupings who are saying: No.

MANIFOLD PROTEST

The expressions of this protest are manifold. The French Committee of the Fighters for Peace has launched a national referendum asking the population to vote against rearmament. There are work stoppages, resolutions adopted by city and town councils, delegations to elected representatives and mass demonstrations.

Large groups of workers at the gigantic Renault automobile factory at Boulogne-Billancourt in Paris called upon their fellow workers to protest the capitulation of the French government before Washington in accepting German rearmament.

When the management took reprisals against them, 3,000 delegates, elected from the departments of the plant, demonstrated before the manager's office, protesting against the rearmament of Germany.

(Continued on Page 10)

Fur Council to Ship Machinery To Israel Group

Final arrangements were completed last week between the Furriers Joint Council of New York and Progressive Israel Projects, representing the Kibbutz Negba, for the shipment of machinery totaling almost \$10,000 contributed by members of the union.

In a letter to the Joint Council, Joshua Leibner, representative of the Israel organization's wrote: "It was with a feeling of deep gratitude and comradeship that we read your warm letter. We know what it means for individual workers to make contributions in this way, and we shall . . . ask Kibbutz Negba to place the name of the union on the machines purchased with this money."

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Daily Worker

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Senate Can't Bar Troop Plan, Says Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Truman reiterated today at his new conference that he would proceed with his plans to send troops to Europe regardless of how the Senate votes on the question.

The Senate has decided to vote next Tuesday on the resolution by Senate Republican leader Kenneth S. Wherry, of Nebraska, to ban overseas shipment of troops without Congressional approval. Democrats plan to shunt the proposal to the Foreign Relations Committee, where they would substitute a resolution approving troop shipments.

But the President stressed today that regardless of how the Senate votes he will do what he feels is necessary.

Truman complained the newspapermen did not quote him accurately on sending of troops, or previously on atom bombing Korea.

Reporters pointed out their papers had carried Truman's statements in full.

Peace Plans -- True and False

An Editorial

THE GOVERNMENT is whipping up a terrific noise. It is intended to make us believe that People's China rejected peace in Korea after Washington tearfully proposed it.

The government is rushing with frantic haste to bully the UN into branding People's China an aggressor. The government wants the UN to start bombing People's China. If it doesn't, the government threatens it will go ahead by itself. It will carry the war which it started in Korea to the mainland of Asia. This was the strategy from the beginning.

WHO REJECTED WHAT and why?

People's China accepted the UN committee's principles that peace should be the main aim in Korea. But People's China pointed out that the "cease-fire" first, negotiations afterward clause offered to them DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR AGREEMENT ON THE U. S. AND OTHER NON-KOREAN FORCES LEAVING KOREA, or for the U. S., leaving the invaded Chinese island of Taiwan (Formosa).

Therefore, the so-called "cease-fire" would only mean that the war could break out again in the future whenever the U. S. armies still remaining in Korea got the command to start again!

It is Secretary of State Acheson himself who is the best proof that this is exactly what the Government was planning when it "took the risk" of offering a "cease-fire" without any prior commitments.

Acheson soothed the frightened Senators yesterday who were afraid that the GESTURE OF A CEASE-FIRE might actually lead to a calling off of the war in Korea and the dropping of the plan to extend the war to China.

Here is how the New York Herald Tribune reported this:

"Secretary Acheson sought to calm the dispute in the Senate with assurances to several Senators that United States support of the cease-fire plan DOES NOT COMMIT THIS GOVERNMENT TO SUPPORT OF CHINA'S BID FOR UN MEMBERSHIP or its claim to Formosa. . . . He is reported to have told the Senators that this nation is committed only to DISCUSS these two issues once the shooting in Korea is ended. He emphasized that the U. S. is not bound to agree to China's demands." (Jan. 17).

Thus, Acheson knew in advance that he would not work out any settlement of the TWO KEY ISSUES IN THE AMERICA-CHINA crisis — recognition of China's lawful seat in the UN and U. S. withdrawal from Chinese and Korean territory.

ACHESON WENT EVEN further. He gave the Sen-
(Continued on Page 7)

State Dep't Tries to High-Pressure UN Delegates Against Peoples China

List 45,137 U. S. Casualties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Defense Department today reported 45,137 American casualties in Korea through last Friday midnight—an increase of 2,424 since a week ago.

The list included 6,509 killed in action, 29,951 wounded and 8,677 missing.

Air Force to Call Up 150,000 Reserves

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Air Force today alerted nearly all its organized reserves—some 150,000 men—for active duty calls between March 1 and May 15 as part of its stepped-up drive to expand to nearly 100 air groups.

WEST REICH JOBLESS RISE TO NEARLY 2,000,000

BONN, Germany, Jan. 18.—The number of unemployed in West Germany rose more than 200,000 in the first 15 days of 1951 to a total of nearly 2,000,000, official Labor Ministry figures showed today.

UE Rejects Truman's Wage Freeze Plan

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The general officers of the United Electrical Workers today told Wage Stabilizer Cyrus Ching that their union is 100 percent opposed to Truman's planned wage freeze and offered in its place a three-point plan to make it possible for workers to roll back the spiraling cost of living.

In the place of the Administration plans, which they said had the sole aim of "impoverishing the workers by pounding their living standards between the anvil of hardset wages and the hammer of rising prices," the UE officers proposed:

- Complete elimination of controls on wages and the establishment of wage levels by collective bargaining.

- Rigid, inescapable and effective price controls, designed to roll the cost of living back to the pre-Korea levels, including the rationing of cost of living items.

- Issuance by President Truman of an executive order guaranteeing fair employment practices. President Albert J. Fitzgerald led the group which included Julius Emspak, general secretary; James J. Matles, Director of Organization, and Russ Nixon, Washington representative.

They came, it was explained, after receiving a request from the wage stabilization board for advice from unions on economic stabilization policies.

GOV'T INACTIVE

Steps toward a rigid wage freeze are being made, the UE said, "in the face of six months of scandalous inactivity by the government in the face of soaring cost of living and the unprecedented profiteering operation of our

(Continued on Page 9)

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 18.—The United Nations Political Committee showed very little enthusiasm today when U.S. Ambassador Warren Austin made his expected demand that People's China be condemned as aggressor and collective measures against it be prepared immediately.

Except for outright satellites such as Fascist Greece and Carlos Romulo, of the Philippines, most speakers today followed the line of Great Britain and Australia, asking for time to think it over.

Although giving lip-service to the American position, France urged no "hasty conclusions or precipitate decisions" by the United Nations.

Semyon Tsarapkin, of the Soviet Union, who was seated at the Political Committee's table in the absence of Soviet delegate Jacob Malik, was not scheduled to speak at this writing.

Sir Benegal Rau, of India, is not expected back from his London conferences with Premier Nehru until Sunday.

Although Austin made the expected denunciation of Peoples' China, and implied dire threats against all other countries if they did not back the State Department position, no American resolution was introduced today.

It is understood that the State Department has not yet lined up the kind of co-sponsors it wants. Moreover, State Department circles fear that a large abstention, or opposition would make even a two-thirds majority of 40 states, if it can be gotten, a pretty empty thing.

Austin's proposals would have the UN condemn China as an aggressor, and call upon her to cease hostilities and withdraw troops from Korea. All states would be

asked to assist the UN and refrain "from giving any assistance to the aggressors."

Austin also asked that the UN decide upon "collective measures against China" in principle, leaving it to a 14-nation collective measure committee—which was set upon under the Acheson-Dulles revamping of the UN last fall—to study what means should be taken.

While brimming with accusations that People's China had "placed its neck in the Soviet collar," Austin said that UN action "should take into account the distribution of power in the world and the imminence of danger elsewhere." This was seen as falling short of actual war with People's China, which obviously is not to the liking, even of U. S. satellites here.

The burden of Austin's position was that the UN would fall apart unless all other countries obliged State Department plans by a decisive majority. He went to great pains to warn his "allies" not to behave like rabbits.

UN circles, which are annoyed with Dean Acheson's arrogant steamroller attitude toward Wednesday's Chinese note are more and more impressed with the fact that it offered a real basis for negotiations. But they despair because the State Department clearly rejects negotiation, with People's China.

It is noted here that the only real condition which Premier Chou En-lai placed before the UN was

(Continued on Page 9)

Door-to-Door Drive for Subs Opens Sunday

The drive for 20,000 more Worker subscriptions moves into high gear next week when the first of four weekly nationwide door-to-door campaigns begins Sunday, Philip Bart, Worker general manager, announced today.

The Worker and Daily Worker have been performing "a great service to the country and people"

by reporting the extensive national peace movement, Bart pointed out and added that increased circulation of the papers will have "tremendous influence in the development and organization of this peace movement."

Bart called on all "readers, supporters and friends" of the Worker

and Daily Worker to turn out on the four Sunday door-to-door campaigns for renewals and new subscriptions. "Visit your friends, shopmates and neighbors now to get their subs and get them to join in the campaign," Bart suggested.

He reported an increase in the tempo of the current circulation drive, but said it was still "too

slow." Explaining that favorable reports about the drive have come in from many cities and states, Bart anticipated "an increased response as a result of the first nationwide door-to-door campaign."

He said the campaign beginning Sunday, Jan. 21, would be followed up by three other Sunday

drives on Jan. 28, Feb. 11, and Feb. 25.

"We should show a tremendous increase toward our goal of 20,000 more mail subscriptions for the Worker," he said. "We also expect an increase in home deliveries and circulation of bundle orders in the working-class communities throughout the country."

The French People Fight Against Rearming Nazis

PARIS.

A middle aged, rather well dressed woman walked into a small cafe right across the presidential palace in the late afternoon of Dec. 11 and, rubbing her hands to warm them, sat down at one of the tables. "What are all these people doing out there?" she asked, after having ordered a warm drink. The woman behind the bar, quite obviously the owner of the cafe, answered: "They are demonstrating against war."

"Well, I should hope so," said the guest, as she sipped her drink. "It isn't really against war," the white jacketed waiter interjected. "It's against German rearmament."

"But that is the same thing," the woman at the table protested firmly, almost with indignation that someone would be so ignorant as not to know this simple truth.

Outside some 7,000 workers were crowded in the streets around L'Elysee, the official residence of Vincent Auriol, the President of France.

They were delegates, elected during work stoppages in the factories of Paris, charged with delivering the protest of the workers against the creation of a new Wehrmacht.

SHOUT ANGER

Pushed back gradually by a tremendous police force, these delegates took up the strains of the Marseillaise and shouted their anger against the French government which had betrayed the interests of France to the warmakers in Washington.

The officials of the U. S. Em-

bassy only a stone's throw away from the Elysee, must surely have heard the shouts of the demonstrators. They could just as easily hear the sentiments of the woman in the cafe by walking into any other cafe or public gathering place of any type.

It is evident that these delegates and the workers they represent are not among the supporters of the Atlantic Pact, who, if one listens to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and their understudies, are just waiting to take up arms and fight alongside the Germans against the Soviet Union.

Who are then these "Friends" who, according to Acheson's New Year's message, constitute such a "great source of strength" for Washington? Is it only the Communists, is it only the working class that opposes the Atlantic Pact and its core, the rearmament of Germany?

WHERE "FRIENDS"

These "friends," of course, are to be found among the leaders of the Socialist Party, among the upper class and among the fascist mob around Gen. Charles de Gaulle. But even the conservative press, partly because it knows the sentiment of the masses, partly be-

cause of fears and contradictions in the capitalist camp, is reluctant to speak out in favor of all aspects of the Atlantic Pact.

But the hope of stopping German rearmament, of tearing the guts out of the Atlantic pact for mass murder, rests with the masses of French people of all political groupings who are saying: No.

MANIFOLD PROTEST

The expressions of this protest are manifold. The French Committee of the Fighters for Peace has launched a national referendum asking the population to vote against rearmament. There are work stoppages, resolutions adopted by city and town councils, delegations to elected representatives and mass demonstrations.

Large groups of workers at the gigantic Renault automobile factory at Boulogne-Billancourt in Paris called upon their fellow workers to protest the capitulation of the French government before Washington in accepting German rearmament.

When the management took reprisals against them, 3,000 delegates, elected from the departments of the plant, demonstrated before the manager's office, pro-

(Continued on Page 10)



A former inmate of a Nazi camp, wearing his prisoner's jacket, carries poster in Paris with photographs showing Nazi atrocities. The inscription reads: French women and men, in order not to see this again, sign with us against the rearmament of Germany.

Fur Council to Ship Machinery To Israel Group

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The machinery purchased for the \$9,730.32 includes tailoring machines, agricultural machinery, kitchen equipment, and the latest kind of lathe for machine production.

Leibner concluded his letter with an expression of "our warmest thanks and our assurance that your funds have been used for a very productive purpose in the upbuilding of the country."

This contribution—collected from the individual gifts of fur workers—is the second made by the Furriers Joint Council to the Kibbutz Negba. The last contribution was \$50,000 towards a housing project.

30,000 at Rally of Ceylon Peace Group

COLOMBO, Jan. 18.—More than 30,000 persons were present at the closing session of the Second All-Ceylon Peace Congress, held at Matara, South Ceylon. The two-day conference, which was attended by over 1,500 delegates from all Ceylon, was preceded by weeks of activity throughout the island, explaining the aims of the peace movement and the meaning of the decisions of the Warsaw Peace Congress. A peace caravan, led by members of the Ceylon Federation of Democratic Youth, travelled the 100 miles from Colombo to Matara by foot in 10 days, explaining the objects of the movement and collecting over 2,000 signatures to the peace petition en route.

The conference was opened by a leading Buddhist priest, the Rev. Buddhadasa Ther, and several Buddhist priests were associated with him on the platform. The Rev. Narawila Dharmaratana presented the report of the peace committee.

In his report he pointed out that successful peace congresses had already been held in Ceylon, that almost 100,000 signatures had been collected for the peace appeal, and that peace committees existed in a number of towns. Numerous peace meetings had

been held all over Ceylon, he said.

The congress unanimously approved the peace decisions taken at the Warsaw Congress, and pledged "to mobilize all the peace-loving people of Ceylon in support of these aims, and to prevent the use of Ceylonese manpower and military bases for wars of aggression by imperialist powers against Asian peoples."

The conference elected a new peace committee, comprising representative public figures,

To See Calif. Officials on Wesley R. Wells Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—William Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will lead a delegation Friday to demand of California prison officials the restoration of privileges to Wesley Robert Wells.

Reception of mail and use of facilities to prepare legal defense against his death sentence have been denied Wells, a Negro, since he was involved last October in a San Quentin prisoners' demonstration against "death row" conditions.

The delegation of prominent citizens, church leaders, professional and labor figures will call on Richard A. McGee, director of corrections, and Clinton P. Duffy, San Quentin warden.

The Civil Rights Congress has managed to stay Wells' execution three times, and is appealing the

death sentence to the U. S. Supreme Court. It also is filing an appeal in the higher courts against segregation and jimcrow in Folsom and San Quentin prisons.

Other CRC activities in behalf of Wells, sentenced to die for throwing a cuspidor at a prison guard include:

- Informing by mail hundreds of churches, AFL and CIO unions, fraternal and social organizations of Wells' fight against jimcrow during his imprisonment and of the facts of the October demonstration, for which Wells' was falsely blamed.

- Publishing a book by Wells, to be ready for distribution during Negro History Week next February.

- Raising funds to support Wells' appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. The case is being handled by Attys. Charles Garry and C. K. Curtright.

- Preparing a bill to be introduced in the current session of the state legislature against discrimination in San Quentin and Folsom.

- Issuing leaflets telling of the latest discrimination suffered by Wells following the October demonstration and what happens to a Negro when he goes to a jimcrow prison in California.

Son to Seek Post of Ousted Negro Senator

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 18.—Charles Diggs, Jr., son of Negro State Sen. Charles Diggs, filed for his father's post when a Republican clique refused to seat the elder Diggs last Friday. The Republican clique unseated Diggs on the ground that he had served a term in state

prison for taking a bribe. The elder Diggs ran for office in the recent November elections, after he was released on parole, and piled up a vote of 35,000 to his Republican opponent's 5,000.

A longtime friend of the labor movement, Diggs also spearheaded the fight against discrimination by pushing through some years ago the first anti-discrimination law, known as the Diggs Act, which made punishable by fine refusal to serve in a public office, a citizen because of his color or race.

Diggs had announced recently he would seek to put additional

teeth in his law because of heightened discrimination. He wanted also to sponsor a FEPC law to prevent job discrimination. He was a vigorous foe of police brutality.

Denial of a seat in the State Senate to Diggs is another example of a pattern developing here by monopolies to keep Negroes out of any state office where they will become active fighters for the Negro people. The most recent case besides Diggs was the concentration to beat former Recorder's Court Judge, Charles Wesley Jones.

Judge Jones was the first Negro judge here in the last 100 years. He was defeated by a coalition of all reactionary forces in the community, including a slander campaign by the daily press. Realizing the impossibility of defeating Diggs in his Senatorial Dis-

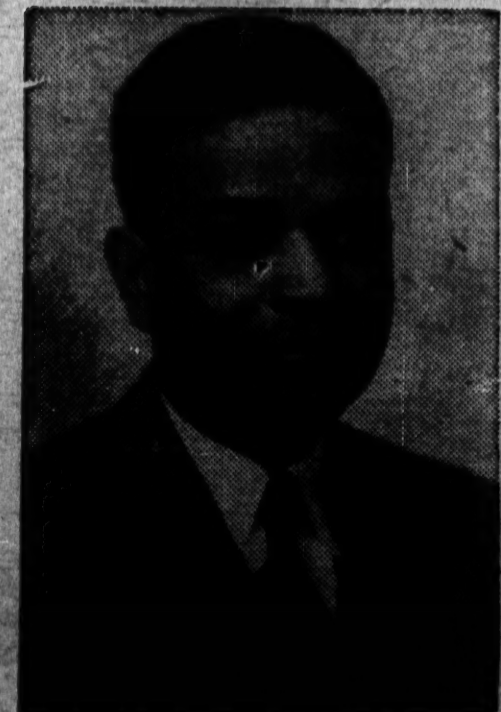
trict, the corporation agents like the attorneys who decorate the State Senate, waited until after the election and then threw the people's mandate out.

When the Senate voted to expel him, hundreds of Diggs supporters went to Lansing, packed the Senate galleries while State police guarded every entrance.

When Charles Diggs, Jr., went to file his petitions to run for his father's office, hundreds of citizens accompanied him. He obtained the several thousand signatures needed in less than two days.

Also expelled from the Senate was Sen. Anthony Wilkowski, who had held his seat for two terms despite being jailed for ballot-box stuffing.

The Wilkoski issue was never raised until the people reelected Sen. Diggs. Everyone in Sen. Diggs' district knew that he had



SEN. DIGGS

just been released from jail. Sen. Diggs himself freely admitted his mistake and pledged a program and service that would be for his constituents. Labor and the Negro and Polish people backed him, giving him 35,000 votes, one of the highest votes for State Senate.



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Briggs Locks Out 3,000 in Fight Over Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 18. — Three thousand workers at the Briggs Mfg. Co.'s Connor plant were locked out by the management at 10:30 a.m. today when the workers refused to allow themselves to be speeded up.

Yesterday the day shift walked out as did the afternoon shift fighting speedup. Today the company went to "war" speeding up all jobs either through taking men off and keeping production standards the same, or increasing production and refuse to add extra workers.

Unable to keep up with increased speedup, workers were forced to "ride" the jobs past their stations down to the end of the line, still unable to get the work done.

The company vice president Blasiola came down to Trim Line Dept. 397 where the speedup was in full force. He drew a line and roared out that any worker who crossed "this 38th parallel" would be fired. The 38th parallel would mean that workers would have to work like mad to get the job done.

Crowds of workers, burning up

at this challenge, crowded around to be the first to cross the line. Within a few minutes five workers had defiantly crossed the line and each one was fired. The union committeeman Charles Cassan protested and he was fired too. Then the shop exploded with slowdowns being staged on all the lines.

That was when company ordered everyone out.

At a mass rally later, local union president James Cichocki said, "if it's war they want, they'll get it. We will fight to see that every worker gets his job back, with back pay and no one will be speeded up while this local leadership is around."

Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer, UAW International Union when told by local officers of the struggle in the plant was reported to have said, "you guys have too many strikes over there."

TEXT OF PEOPLES CHINA'S PROPOSALS FOR PEACE

The text of Peoples China's reply signed by Foreign Minister Chou En-lai to the United Nations proposal on Korea follows: (Official translation from the Chinese).

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the cablegram dated 13 January 1951, transmitted by Mr. Owen (David Owen, Acting Secretary General) at the request of the General Assembly, on the principles concerning the Korean and other Far Eastern problems. In the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China I wish to reply as follows:

(1) The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China has always maintained and still maintains that a rapid termination of the hostilities in Korea should be sought by negotiations among the various countries concerned with a view to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question on the basis of the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and the settlement of Korean domestic affairs by the Koreans themselves; that United States armed forces must be withdrawn from Taiwan (Formosa); and that the representatives of the People's Republic of China must assume their rightful place in the United Nations. These principles were also mentioned in my statement of 22 December 1950, transmitted by cable to Mr. Entezam, President of the General Assembly, on the same day, and are now well known to the whole world.

On 13 January 1951, the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly adopted without the participation of the representative of the People's Republic of China various principles concerning the Korean and other Far Eastern problems, the basic points of which are still the arrangement of a cease-fire in Korea first and the conducting of negotiations among the various countries concerned afterwards. The purpose of arranging a cease-fire first is merely to give the United States troops a breathing space. Therefore, regardless of what the agenda and subject-matter of the negotiations may be, if a cease-fire comes into effect without first conducting negotiations to fix the conditions therefor, negotiations after the cease-

fire may entail endless discussions without solving any problems.

Besides this fundamental point, the other principles are also not clearly defined. It is not clearly stated whether the so-called existing international obligations refer to the Cairo and Potsdam declarations, and this may easily be utilized to defend the position of aggression maintained by the United States in Korea, Taiwan and other parts of the Far East. We understand that many countries in the First Committee agreed to the principles adopted on 13 January, 1951, because of their desire for peace. It must be pointed out, however, that the principle of a cease-fire first and negotiations afterward would only help the United States to maintain and extend its aggression, and could never lead to genuine peace. There, the Central People's Republic of China cannot agree to this principle.

With a view to a genuine and peaceful solution of the Korean problem and other important Asian problems, I hereby submit, in the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, the following proposals to the United Nations:

A. Negotiations should be held among the countries concerned on the basis of agreement to the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and the settlement of Korean domestic affairs by the Korean people themselves, in order to put an end to the hostilities in Korea at an early date;

B. The subject-matter of the negotiations must include the withdrawal of U. S. armed forces from Taiwan and the Taiwan Strait, and Far Eastern related problems;

C. The countries to participate in the negotiations should be the following seven countries: the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, France, India and Egypt, and the rightful place of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations should be established as from the beginning of the seven-nation conference;

D. The seven-nation conference (Continued on Page 9)

Soft Coal Miners Win 20c-an-Hour Pay Hike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, signed a new contract today giving miners a 20-cent hourly wage increase. The 10 per cent increase will give the 370,000 soft coal miners an average hourly wage of \$2.20.

Lewis said the contract, which becomes effective Feb. 1, means the country now is free of any danger of a coal strike for "an indefinite period." He said his statement was not a "no-strike" pledge, but added that the miners will furnish "all the coal the country conceivably will need."

Lewis said negotiations already are under way for "corresponding" wage increases for some 80,000 hard coal miners, most of them in eastern Pennsylvania. He said he expects a new anthracite wage boost to be announced soon.

The pact was an amendment to the miners' 1950 contract.

The agreement expires March 31, 1952, but has an "open-end" clause permitting indefinite continuation. After March 31, 1952, it may be opened by either party on 60 days notice.

The employer groups signing the pact were the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, dominated by the steel trust; the Southern Coal Producers Association, and the Illinois Coal Operators Association. The only group not signing was the Indiana Coal Operators Association, but Lewis said he expected that group to sign too.

Lewis described the contract as a "bread and butter" agreement which was justified by "every economic and national consideration."

A reporter asked Lewis whether the United Steelworkers would be unhappy since they got only 16 cents an hour. Lewis replied, "up to this moment the steel workers have not employed me to talk for them."

One government official said the miners' wage increase will give federal wage stabilizers a new problem because other unions undoubtedly will try to match it.

Charles Krumbein --In Memory

The National Committee of the Communist Party has issued the following statement to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the death of Charles Krumbein, who at the time of his death was national treasurer of the Party:

The National Committee of the C.P.U.S.A. commemorates the third anniversary of the death of Comrade Charles Krumbein, one of the builders and leaders of our Party who died on January 20, 1947.

A working man, reared under conditions of extreme poverty and destitution, he early joined the ranks of the Socialist Party. The leadership of the Socialist Party betrayed the principle of internationalism, in the years of the first World War, and the outbreak of the proletarian revolution, and revealed its rotten opportunist character.

Comrade Krumbein took up a firm stand against opportunism, helped to form the leftwing and the Communist Party, as a Party of a new type, which would carry forward the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism.

As leader, first in the Chicago and later the New York District, and as National Committee member, Comrade Krumbein worked tirelessly to build the Communist Party. Realizing that only thru Communist leadership

can the working class organize and consolidate its ranks and go forward to the great goal of socialism.

His work was distinguished by close ties with the working class, and particularly the rank and file trade unionists, and by a sharp understanding of the necessity of rooting the Party in the trade unions and shops. In his work he always linked the important day to day fight with the great political aims of the working class and the achievement of Socialism of whose victory he was supremely confident.

Comrade Krumbein endeared himself to the Party not only by his selflessness, and devotion, but also by his warm feelings of regard for, and closeness in dealing with the membership of the Party. He regarded the interests of the Party as above all other things, and for that reason won the honored name of a model "Party man."

We carry forward today in the indomitable spirit of our beloved Comrade Krumbein.

Chou En-lai Gives Party for Swiss

TOKYO, Jan. 18.—The radio at Peking said today that Foreign Minister Chou En-lai gave a party in honor of Clemente Rezzonico, minister of Switzerland in China.

Jersey CP Headquarters Raided; Three Arrested

By Harry Raymond

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—A police lieutenant and four patrolmen today raided the State Communist headquarters at 38 Park Place and arrested the State Party Secretary, the Essex County party chairman and the office worker. The three were arraigned before Magistrate Samuel E. Cooper

on charges of violating the State "anti-subversive" law, and were released on \$1,000 bail each for a preliminary hearing next Monday in Washington Street court.

Those arrested were Charles Nusser, state CP secretary; Louis Malinow, county chairman, and Esther Engle.

This is the second time Nusser was arrested and charged under the "anti-subversive" law. He was originally held in Elizabeth in \$30,000 bail for distributing leaflets at the Singer Manufacturing plant advocating mediation of the Korean war.

His bail was reduced to \$1,500 last week, following a habeas corpus proceeding instituted by the Civil Rights Congress, and he was freed pending action of the grand jury.

Lieut. John P. Owens, of the Newark "subversive squad," and four policemen entered the third floor offices of the Communist Party at noon. They searched the

rooms and seized leaflets advocating mediation of the war and removal of General MacArthur.

Miss Engle, Nusser and Malinow were taken to the first police precinct headquarters, where they were charged with publishing printed matter that "advocates and attempts to advocate that persons should not enlist in the military and naval forces of the United States."

The three pleaded not guilty, and stated that the charge against them was a "gross frameup." They pointed out that the leaflets did not advocate non-enlistment.

Bail was posted by Lewis Moroz, New Jersey State Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. The group was represented in Magistrate's Court by Solomon Golat, CRC attorney.

Martha Stone, New Jersey Party State Chairman, declared:

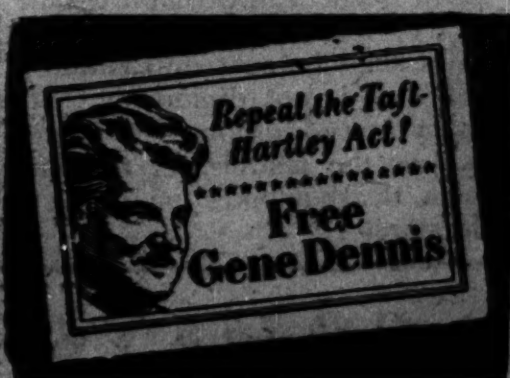
"These arrests show how panicky the men who want war are becoming. They fear the truth and fear the growing discussion of

foreign policy, and the strong sentiments for bringing our boys home.

"The headquarters of the Communist Party are open. The Party is holding a protest meeting Feb. 11, at 188 Belmont Ave., Newark, to demand the freedom of the 13 victims of these phony subversive charges."

Miss Stone was referring to 10 other Jersey citizens previously arrested in Elizabeth and released in custody of their attorney for a hearing next Monday in Elizabeth.

Nusser was not charged with a second violation today. He was held, according to police, as a "material witness."



Communist Convention Reports

Beginning with Monday's issue, we will bring our readers selections from the major reports to the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Madmen's Diplomacy

WHEN SECRETARY DEAN ACHESON rushed to the press on Wednesday afternoon and denounced the Chinese peace proposals without even having read them, the mismanagement of our country reached a new and most dangerous low.



something quite normal.

I am reminded of a conversation with a distinguished French political leader last autumn; I had asked what his estimate was of American foreign policy, and he replied: "You know, if it was just a question of a normal, reactionary government, the problem would be relatively easy . . . but we have the impression that we are not dealing with

RESPONSIBILITY for this acutely dangerous mess rests squarely with the Administration. The root of the problem, as Premier Nehru pointed out in London the other day, is the refusal to recognize that the Chinese people can no longer be stepped on and pushed around, as they were for 100 years. More exactly, it is the refusal to recognize that the Chinese people have a right to change their society and determine their own form of government, with all that that implies.

Just consider. In August, 1949, Dean Acheson's White Paper admitted that Chiang Kai-shek's jig was up; last June, President Truman occupied Taiwan with the specific pledge that Chiang would not be armed. Today, arms are flowing to Chiang, under cover of the 7th Fleet. And not a single Administration spokesman comes forward to point out what is obvious to a seven-year old child: that this country can't fight or defeat one-fourth of the human race.

Exactly one year ago, Dean Acheson declared that this country would not oppose the seating of China in the United Nations, if a majority wanted it. All last summer, the State Department maneuvered to prevent that majority. Last September, the nations representing a majority of peoples voted in favor of China; today, when seating China is obviously the first step to a settlement, the State Department is rabidly running with the wolf-pack to make it impossible to seat China!

Seven years ago at Cairo, Taiwan was solemnly recognized to be Chinese. Last June, the 7th Fleet illegally and unilaterally occupied Chinese territory.

When the United Nations adopted a "set of principles"—not a peace plan—which merely implied that the United States shall deal with China some day, the State Department agreed; but when the People's Republic replies by spelling the thing out, and asks us—not even to get out, but to agree to get out—Mr. Acheson goes into a blind fury.

THE TRUTH is that China's proposal is the first real peace plan. The Chinese People's Republic has tried to take the question into the realm of diplomacy. It rejects a "cease-fire" as a maneuver (and who should know better than Acheson that it was a maneuver, since his own associates, Rusk and Hickerson, assured Sen. Tom Connally on Tuesday that the UN "principles" were backed by the United States only because it was assumed that China would reject them.

What China proposes is to negotiate, and it suggests some conditions; it is the function of diplomacy to make proposals and counter-proposals. Instead of studying this offer, at least as long as the State Department studied the Soviet offer of a negotiation on Germany—which was six weeks—Mr. Acheson rushes to reject everything out of hand.

AND WHAT NOW? Is it seriously proposed that this country fight all of China when we are losing in Korea? Is it seriously proposed to ram a condemnation of China through the UN, thus only lengthening the road-back that will have to be travelled anyway?

Is the Administration's answer to the millions of American mothers and fathers who have been urging that we pull their loved ones out of Korea going to be that these same loved ones shall be sent into China?

This is not diplomacy. It is not peace. It is not responsibility. It is not government. It is just the anarchy of a ruling class visiting its own death-agonies on our own people and on humanity.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Likes Our Editorials

York, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Just a line to let you know of the appreciation we have for the paper, and of the hard work, and time involved to do this type of a job.

Your editorial job is particularly well written. It is simply

written, humane, and full of plain facts which is exactly what the people want and need. The writer of the editorials really understands the problems which he writes about, without using Marxist phrases, which for politically undeveloped people are difficult to understand.

My best also to L. Rodney, and the whole staff. You're doing a job.

A Teamster.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR runs the sweetest little love correspondence. From Dewey, to Walter Winchell on the governor's police-state bill: "... But honestly it isn't so. I don't want any part of the bill, but the Legislative Committee thinks we have to have it." From Winchell to Dewey: "Dear Governor—I hope you know I offered the reporting and criticism in a respectful manner." That makes Dewey accurate enough to be a gossip columnist, and Winchell honest enough to be a Wall Street governor.

THE NEW's John O'Donnell already has the blame fixed for a defeat in a third world conflict. He calls it the "Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial War."

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann foregoes his gloomy lucidity on the bankruptcy of our foreign policy, and talks like any other echo of a State Department handout. He warns that "For Stalin . . . there is only one reasonable course; it is not to provoke any further and too recklessly the truly dangerous power that this country possesses, and to begin at long last to work out seriously and practically the application of the doctrine of co-existence which he has so often proclaimed." But who's trying to "contain" who? Mr. Lippmann.

THE COMPASS headline tells the story: "China Sets Terms For Truce; U. S. Says 'No'."

THE TIMES lyingly characterizes the Chinese reply to the United Nations as a statement that "it will cease fire when, as

and if the spoils of a successful war are handed over to it." It is because this is so clearly a lie that The Times does not dare to discuss the specific Chinese proposals, which call for the withdrawal of ALL foreign troops from Korea, leaving the settlement of Korean problems to that people alone. Where, then, are the "spoils" demanded by China, unless The Times means Taiwan, which belongs to China, or UN membership, to which it is entitled?

THE POST joyously headlines: "Price Freeze In Week!" In means: "Price INCREASE Freeze In Week!" And the Post, whose "free world" includes by now Franco and Chiang, announces that China's answer is "tragically unacceptable to the free world." Mao wants "dishonorable surrender," screams the Post, which, like Wall Street, pretends that the American people really have a stake in continuing the war on the Korean people.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM front-pages a dispatch from Korea which quotes the GIs: "Wait until we get home . . . those politicians sit around and say 'we will not leave Korea.' Why don't they come over here and then say 'We?' Let the Achesons and editorialists who reject the China peace plan try to sell their stand to the men quoted by the World-Telegram."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN complains that Wall Street "has not been supported by the United Nations in Korea but has been abandoned and even betrayed."—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

The Railroads Need a Progressive Movement

THE RECENT EVENTS in railroad labor point up both the militant sentiment of the workers and the crazy quilt of division in their ranks. And they also point up the sad fact that the progressive forces among the railroad workers are neither well organized nor a vigorous voice for the sort of progressive program the railroad workers need today.

The recent wave of walkouts by the trainmen and other unions in the industry, despite the pleas of their leaders to stay at work, showed the rising impatience and militancy among the workers. It also showed that the frantic cries that they endangered the "war effort" didn't carry as much weight among these workers as their demands for the 40-hour week and a substantial wage raise.



So strong is this undercurrent of militancy among the workers that after their leaders negotiated the Steelman contract in White House conferences, and the press hailed the result as a "settlement," national meetings of the shop chairman of the four respective Brotherhoods turned it down.

IT IS ALSO important to note that the objections of the Brotherhoods to the terms are not alike. The companies, supported by Truman's assistant John R. Steelman, exploited the division among the workers by treating them in a discriminatory manner, like conceding a 23-cent hourly raise to yardmen and only five cents to roadmen; granting 40 hours to some (as in the shop crafts) promising it to others (yardmen) some day in the future, while not even promising it or something commensurate, to roadmen.

The owners hope and expect to win eventually by cultivating the division among the workers. And it must not be forgotten that although the leaders were forced to yield to the pressure of their members now, they are basically, as in the past, ready to play ball with the railroad operators.

In addition to the division of the 400,000 operating railroad workers among five Brotherhoods, more than a million others are in about a score of AFL shop crafts, who are federated in a joint negotiating body.

Then there are a number of unions that act independently, composed almost entirely of Negro members; the AFL's Sleeping Car Porters; the CIO's Transport Service Employees Union, with contracts on some railroads covering red caps; the unaffiliated Dining Car Employees and the AFL's Hotel and Restaurant Employees, who cover some of the railroad diners.

Scattered through the South are a number of hitherto unnoticed all-Negro unions of railroad firemen, trainmen and some other crafts, so organized because the Brotherhoods still operate under the flag of the Confederacy, refuse to admit Negroes and even try to squeeze them out of such jobs as they still have in the industry.

Finally there is a small union of the CIO mainly on the Pennsylvania and Santa Fe lines with a dues-paying membership of some 17,000, that was hitherto attached to the CIO's shipyard union. This group was detached to provide a union for John Green and he promptly announced plans (as he did many times) to "organize" the railroad workers.

THE RECENT demonstration that the rank and file of the Brotherhoods is still able to express an independent will, and even reverse the stand of the leaders, should also demonstrate that it is possible for progressives to work within and influence those unions. The division along craft, color and affiliation lines underscores today the program of the progressives that William Z. Foster first advanced it in early twenties.

That program called for amalgamation of the railroad craft unions into one powerful industrial union, and pending that step close collaboration of all unions in the field. Second, it called on all honest and progressive forces to stay within the existing organizations and work for a progressive program and not take the path of dualism. Third, it called for a vigorous struggle to end the color bars, which today still remain, in the major railroad unions.

Notwithstanding several Supreme Court decisions legalizing contracts discriminating against Negro railroaders, and some state FEPC's the situation has not changed much. Which only shows that not until a real rank and file movement develops WITHIN the railroad unions to smash race bars will a real change take place.

COMING: Lenin: Architect of Peace . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Peace Plans — True and False

(Continued from Page 3)

ate the following crushing tip-off about his alleged "cease-fire" plan:

"After the cease fire has become effective, two further steps are contemplated: arrangements to insure UN objectives in Korea . . . and withdrawal BY APPROPRIATE STAGES of all non-Korean troops; a discussion of Far Eastern Problems." (Jan. 18, Herald Tribune.)

Thus the Acheson-Austin ruse was simple and crude—to keep the MacArthur armies in Korea INDEFINITELY after a cease-fire; to keep the hated Syngman Rhee regime in power (defined as a UN objective of an independent Korea); to start an alleged discussion with China with the avowed aim of REFUSING TO ADMIT IT TO THE UN OR TO RETURN ITS ISLAND OF TAIWAN. When such a "discussion" came to its inevitable end, the MacArthur armies would be in a position to start all over again after having been reinforced, etc., etc.

The government KNEW THAT THIS WOULD BE REJECTED because no sovereign nation like People's China could accept it.

"Mr. Rusk and Mr. Hickerson of the State Department said the American backing for the UN proposal was decided upon in a hurry and was based primarily on the belief that China would reject it anyway." (New York Herald Tribune, Jan. 17).

But China is independent and powerful. It will not be kicked around like a colony or a Marshall Plan satellite. It shed blood for its independence. It is ready to shed more to keep it.

This is what all Asia knows. It is why India's Premier Pandit Nehru warns America that the recognition of People's China is the key to world peace today. He is right.

If the government pushes its "more-war" scheme into action it will be a crime against the world and against America. It will bring world war closer. It will isolate the American people from all decent humanity. It will bring huge casualties to our own boys.

The country should not fall for the government's feverish propaganda for more war in Asia. Peace is within reach if the people insist on having it. Every American who seeks peace should urge the seating of China as an equal, the quitting of Korea and Taiwan, and the working out of genuinely peaceful relations on that basis.

Fixing Prices High

A WAGE-PRICE CONTROL plan, it is indicated, may be put into effect within a few days. It is, of course, ridiculous to expect real price control under the present law and supervision. It should be remembered that even under World War II rationing price controls were not strict.

The plan is more likely to turn into another one of the President's "honor systems" which our "honorable" war profiteers find so suitable.

There need be no doubt of an effective wage freeze. The employers are only too anxious to freeze wages.

But the mockery of the whole plan becomes even more apparent as reports indicate price ceilings will be set as of Jan. 1. That will set them at a point when the cost of living index, especially food prices, was at an all-time high. Price control, demanded by labor unions and other small-income groups since June, was deliberately held up until prices jumped to a high enough level to suit the profit hogs.

Add to this contemplated plan the moves for new taxes on pay envelopes; new rent hikes; the President's job-freeze plan which will shift many persons to lower-paying new jobs, and we have a blueprint for the impoverishment of the working class of America.

Even the United Labor Policy Committee, composed of the top labor officialdom, found it hard to swallow the program that is shaping, and last week threatened to boycott the Wage Stabilization (freeze) Board if real price control is not instituted.

It is noteworthy, however, that the ULPC statement "forgot" the resolutions passed at both AFL and CIO conventions demanding a rollback of prices to June, 1950, levels. That little omission makes a big difference in the purchasing power of the average worker.

But there is no assurance that even the slightly stiffened attitude of the labor leaders will hold. The pressure that really counts now will come mainly from the lower bodies of labor. They should revitalize the AFL-CIO convention decisions for a price rollback to June levels, protest the new tax grab and rent increases, and protest any wage freeze as unnecessary.

FLYING SAUCERS

—by Ellis



They Embraced Schools In Order to Crush Them

By Max Gordon

A STATE COMMISSION report assailing the marked inefficiency in construction of public schools in New York City has noted the fact that there is a sharp swing from the public schools toward parochial schools here. The commission, headed by Lt. Gov.

Frank Moore, took the New York City Board of Education apart last week for "inefficiency, indecision, red tape, internal conflicts, inaccurate estimate of needs," in connection with the construction of new schools, which are critically needed.

The Moore Commission had its own row to hoe in this investigation. It wanted to shrug off demands for state funds for new schools. But the fact that it had plenty of ammunition for its blast was shown when a member of the City Board, Charles Bensley, repeated the state group's criticism a few days later in another report on the school construction program.

In the course of its report, the state body said that 27.4 percent of New York City's school kids now go to Catholic parochial schools. Twenty years ago, the figure was only 17.6 percent. The report took note of this only in criticizing the New York City Board of Education for not taking into account the parochial schools when it planned public school construction.

But in making the connection between the deterioration of the school system here and the sharp increase of parochial school students, the report hit on something much deeper.

It highlighted the fact that New York's school system is in the grip of a reactionary Catholic hierarchy which is interested not in strengthening the public school system, but in weakening it. The hierarchy's chief aim is to shift as many children as possible from the public schools to the parochial schools. An inefficient, demoralized school system, with overcrowding and other bad conditions, help this.

EARLY THIS YEAR, Auxiliary Bishop Joseph F. Flannery of the New York Archdiocese, addressing a communion breakfast of a thousand Catholic businessmen at the Waldorf-Astoria, revealed the line of the hierarchy.

"Traditional education in America was a religious one," he maintained. "In the face of Communist activities bent on taking God out of Government and business, the first thing we have to do is put religion back into education."

He attacked the basic American doctrine of separation of Church and State and demanded that Catholics "educate their congressmen" on the need for religious education as opposed to free public schools.

Bishop Flannery was merely echoing the official position of the Catholic hierarchy as laid down by Pope Pius XI in 1929 when he said, in an encyclical: "and first of all education belongs preeminently to the Church . . ."

Domination of the hierarchy in New York City public education made itself openly felt in 1946, with the appointment by Mayor O'Dwyer of George A. Timone to the Board of Education. Timone's appointment was bitterly fought by many civic, labor, teacher and parent groups because it was recognized he was being placed on the Board as the voice of the hierarchy. He has since become the dominant influence on the Board.

THE DEMORALIZING effect of having the education system controlled by forces that are interested in weakening it has been felt not alone in the program for building new schools, though this in itself is certainly crucial for the system.

Its influence has been reflected particularly in the morale of fascist-minded, who formerly were in which they teach.

Timone led the fight to withdraw recognition from the Teachers Union, and inspired the move to dismiss eight active Teachers Union members and leaders last spring. He also fought to protect from dismissal

the notorious May Quinn, despite anti-Negro and anti-Semitic utterances in the classroom.

Parents throughout the city have noted that the effect of this on the conduct of teachers today has been devastating. All the bigots, the labor-haters, the fascist-minded, who formerly may have felt some slight hesitancy to make their views known in the classroom because of the supposed "public policy" of the Board in connection with democracy, now have no such hesitancy.

Chauvinist teaching is widespread, and some of the bigots go as far as to glorify slavery. Children are told freely that strikers are people who are too lazy to work, and unions violate the spirit of American "individual enterprise." War hysteria against the Soviet Union and the Chinese people is promoted daily in the classroom, graphically supplemented now by the "atom bomb drills."

On the other hand, teachers with any liberal, progressive or simply old-fashioned American democratic leanings have had to pull in their horns. They have feared that too much emphasis on the Bill of Rights, on labor's rights, on equality of peoples is dangerous and would label them "reds."

The Board's actions have thus completely subverted the supposed policy of New York education: the promotion of democracy in all its phases, and of peace. This has been part of the pattern of demoralization and corruption noted by the State and the Board in connection only with construction of new schools.

Say Wall Street Uses Britain As 'Monster Plane Carrier'

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The London Daily Worker said the other day that the arrival here of U. S. Air Force B-36 atom bombers "is the latest move in the U. S. plan to convert Britain into a monster aircraft carrier for war against the Soviet Union."

The newspaper carried a three-column wide picture of the giant bomber on the front page. It said that up to 25 of the B-36s arrived in England.

ATTENTION

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Kentucky Unionists, Progressives To See Governor on Hospital Bias

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 18 (FP).—A delegation of CIO, AFL and progressive leaders will call upon Gov. Lawrence Wetherby Saturday to protest against discrimination and segregation by hospitals in the state.

The delegation is being organized by the Interracial Hospital Movement, made up of representatives of 30 organizations throughout the state. The movement grew out of an automobile accident near Hardinsburg last August in which three Negro men were injured. The men were refused treatment at Breckinridge county hospital in Hardinsburg, the only one in the vicinity, and one of them died.

Before visiting the governor, groups from various cities will assemble beside the statue of Gov. William Goebel in front of the Capitol here. Goebel was assassinated by reactionary elements 50 years ago.

The delegation will hand Wetherby petitions bearing the signatures of over 10,000 persons. The petitions call on the governor to take steps to see that hospital facilities are provided for all citizens, regardless of race or creed.

The Hospital Movement will also present a list of specific proposals as to how the governor can carry this out. One argument is that tax-

exempt institutions should treat all citizens alike.

Describing the August incident, the petition points out that when the three injured Negro men were taken to the all-white county hospital, they "were laid upon a hard concrete or tile floor with nothing beneath them. Their wounds were not treated and blood was allowed to flow and dry on the floor. The only medication received was morphine. They lay there from three to four hours."

"One of these men died. The other two were taken to Louisville General Hospital and one was in serious condition on arrival. The man who died had passed his phy-

sical examination for the army and would have gone soon to serve his country."

In addition to church groups and the Progressive Party, which started the movement, organizations taking part include the Kentucky CIO Council; the Kentucky Federation of Labor; the Louisville Federation of Labor; Local 817, United Auto Workers, CIO; Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Local 89, Electrical Workers, AFL; Dist. 277, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Worker, AFL; and the Lexington branch of the Natl. Assn. for Advancement of Colored People.

White Girl Blocks Move To Frame Negro Youth

By Buddy Green

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 18.—Latest effort of Alameda County authorities to "get" Willie Harris, 22-year-old Negro, have failed. A charge of statutory rape against Harris was dismissed by Police Judge Chris B. Fox late yesterday after the district attorney's office could produce only hearsay evidence.

The key figure in the case, a 16 year old girl, denied categorically from the witness stand she had ever been intimate with Harris and declared she would not be party to what she inferred was an attempt to frame Harris.

The "rape" charge marks the second effort by Oakland police and the district attorney's office to "pin" something on Harris since he was cleared last year of any

involvement in the Rose-Waterman drugstore murders.

Just before the current charge was filed he was held for 72 hours in connection with a burglary case, but no complaint was made against him.

Confirmation of the frameup charge came when the girl's father admitted under cross-examination that he thought the rape complaint against Harris, which he signed, was "something to make

them get married."

Later he admitted to this reporter that representatives of the district attorney's office had come to him and urged him to sign a complaint against Harris. The father said he had gone to the DA's office a year ago, but they hadn't been interested then.

A white woman who happened to be sitting in Judge Fox's courtroom while the case was in progress remarked, "I've never seen such a degrading thing in my life."

The father admitted under cross-examination by Defense Attorney Robert Treuhart he's anxious for the girls to get married so he can discontinue paying for her support.

Assistant District Attorney David Luce attempted to impeach the girl when she denied being intimate with Harris, but all he could offer in the way of contradiction was the unsupported testimony of the girl's father that Harris is the father of her 3 months old baby.

The girl told courtroom observers a member of the district attorney's office had said they were not interested in making Harris marry her but in convicting him.

Such a conviction could have meant a prison term for Harris.

Harris was arrested with Jerry Newson for the Rose-Waterman drugstore murders in October of 1949, but was released because police could not place him at the scene of the crime.

Newson pleaded innocent, but was convicted and sentenced to death. The Civil Rights Congress is active in the appeal now pending.

Friends say Harris and the girl plan to marry shortly.

Mike Gold Lectures on 'American Literature'

The Rise and Fall of American Literature, will be the subject of a talk by Mike Gold at American Labor Party headquarters, 683 Allerton Ave., Sunday evening, January 21, at 8:30 p. m.

Women Notables Lead Plea for Foreign Born

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, editor of the California Eagle, Los Angeles, Dorothy Brewster, of New York, and Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, of Wellesley, will serve as honorary chair-

men, and Uta Hagen and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson will serve as co-chairmen of the newly formed National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign Born Americans, it was announced today by Belle Bailynson, national secretary of the organization. The National Women's Appeal is planning to launch a nation-wide campaign in defense of the 28 women facing deportation.

"These women are among the more than 160 Americans of foreign birth who face forcible separation from their homes and families through deportation proceedings launched by the Justice Department," Miss Bailynson declared. "At least 500 more women are included among the 3,400 additional foreign-born Americans the Justice Department has slated for expulsion in the current deportation drive."

Miss Bailynson pointed out that the 28 women singled out as the first victims have been legal residents of the United States for 30 to 45 years. "They have roots that go deep in American society. Most of them are married to American citizens and have long-established homes here. They are mothers of 37 American-born children. Four are mothers of veterans who served in the United States armed forces during World War II. Five are grandmothers."

Each of 28 women, Miss Bailynson said, has long records of service in public welfare, in their communities, many of them being leaders of trade unions, fraternal, consumer and other groups.

"The threat to the families of these women is an immediate one," Miss Bailynson warned. "Each has

been served with a warrant of arrest. Six are among the 48 non-citizens seized by the Justice Department during October, 1950 and imprisoned without bail. Miriam Stevenson, one of the group, a former trade union leader in Los Angeles, is still in detention separated from her husband and son.

"We have organized the National Women's Appeal and are calling on women throughout the nation to support our campaign to protect the rights of the 28 women and others whose homes are endangered by the current deportation hysteria."

A reception to honor the six New York women victims will be held on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 27, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave., New York City. The six to be honored are Betty Gannett, Ida Gottesman, Claudia Jones, Dora Lipshitz, Rose Nelson and Anna Taffler.

Additional information regarding the National Women's Appeal may be obtained by writing to Miss Belle Bailynson, Secretary, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

Marc, Patterson to Be at ILD Reunion

Vito Marcantonio and William L. Patterson, both former leaders of the International Labor Defense, will be guests of honor at a reunion of ILD veterans next month. The call to the reunion, sponsored by the newly ILD Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, asked all former ILD members to "... come and meet old friends and add your experience and knowledge to the new struggles for civil rights in America."

The get-together will be held Saturday evening, Feb. 24 at 9 p.m. in the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Refreshments and entertainment are planned.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE SOVIET UNION: SOCIALIST ECONOMY, GOVERNMENT, LIFE AND CULTURE. A series of lectures on the Soviet Union will begin tonight at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. The series is conducted by Neal Burroughs. The fee is \$1.00 a single lecture or \$7.00 for the series of 10 lectures. 6:30 p.m.

TRENDS IN CONTEMPORARY MUSIC. A series of discussions and illustrations by the concert pianist Lucy Brown, also phonograph recordings will open tonight at the Jefferson School. The series is conducted by Sidney Finkelstein and Lucy Brown. 6:30 p.m. The fee is \$1.00 for a single lecture or \$7.00 for the entire series of 10 lectures.

Tomorrow Manhattan

MARKISM AND THE WOMAN QUESTION will be the lecture at the Saturday Morning Lecture series at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., 10:45 a.m. Sub. \$1 for the single lecture or \$7 for the series of 10.

"TIME IN THE SUN," Sergei Eisenstein's powerful epic, telling the story of Mexico's great revolutionary struggles, will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Jan. 20 and 21. Extra — excerpts from Maxim Gorki's "Lower Depths," featuring the world-renowned Moscow Art Players. Two showings each night: Saturday, 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday, 8 and 10. Dancing all evening in our new Social Hall. Donation 65¢ plus tax.

LABOR DANCE-A-ROUND the best square and folk dancing in town. New callers and performances. Sat. eve., Jan. 20, 8:30 p.m. Purriers Joint Council, 250 W. 26th St. bet. 7th and 8th Ave. Inat. fee 50¢. Ausp.: American Folkways Group.

DOUBLE BARRELED ENTERTAINMENT at Harlem Civil Rights Congress, 53 W. 125th St. Film showing at 7:30 p.m. sharp: "North Star," struggle of Russian Village against sudden Nazi invasion in 1941. Plus big social evening to follow. Come have fun. Refreshments, entertainment.

BECAUSE of our Party enjoyed by all on Christmas Eve, we are bringing back by "popular demand" another gala affair. Entertainment, refreshments and dancing from 8:30 until 7. Come with your friends and meet many more. Sat. eve. ALE 93 Avenue B (cor. 6th St.). Contribution 75¢.

Can the Nazi come back? Saturday Night Film Club presents "The Damned," a French film masterpiece, "packed with suspense"—Cue Magazine. 111 W. 48th St. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Adm. to members \$1. Social all evening. LOOK NO FURTHER! Spend another terrific Sat. nite with Maritime Distributive LYL, 11 W. 18th St. Dancing, entertainment, food, Sup. 75¢.

Coming

"THE SOVIET UNION TODAY: An eyewitness report will be topic of the Jefferson School Sunday Forum. The speaker will be George Marion; author of "All Quiet in the Kremlin." Neal Burroughs. Chairman and entertainment by Vera Nicholoff. Refreshments served, 8 p.m. Sub. \$1.

Bronx

MIKE GOLD will speak on "Rise and Fall of American Literature." Sun., Jan. 21, 8:30 p.m. 683 Allerton Ave. Refreshments. Sub. 60¢.

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UE

(Continued from Page 3)
economy at close to \$50 billion a year profit rates.

"Today the main concern of the American people is to create a solid foundation for peace, avoid the mounting war expenditures, and realize a national economic program to raise rather than lower the people's standard of living," the statement of the UE officers concluded.

Elimination of substandard wages and the repeal of Taft-Hartley were stressed as part of the UE program.

The UE officers took sharp issue with the position taken before the wage stabilization board by representatives of the CIO, AFL and railway labor executives.

REJECTS AGREEMENT

They said the UE rejects the agreement of these labor officials with the WSB statement of Dec. 17 which said it was necessary to minimize the volume of money and credit available for spending on civilian goods.

"It is the UE position that it is not the wages of the workers but the profiteering of corporations that is responsible for inflation," they declared.

"UE rejects the position of the labor leaders who have failed to come out for an improvement in the standard of living of workers.

"UE rejects the position of the labor leaders who have merely asked for wage conditions within the framework of a wage stabilization program which at the very most would maintain workers' present inadequate living standards at a static level. This, coupled with their support of a forced savings plan and with the Administration's plans for greatly increased taxation will actually lower living standards. UE is opposed to any Administration policy to cut the standard of living either by freezing wages, by a forced savings plan or by increased taxation," the UE officials declared.

The UE criticized the Administration sharply for the situation and took issue with position of the AFL and CIO leaders who blamed Congress but not the Administration. "The UE believes that it is the responsibility of both the Administration and Congress to reverse the current policy of making the rich richer and the poor poorer," they said.

Further, the UE rejected the CIO-AFL position that the wage stabilization board should be given direct authority to decide wage stabilization policies. "It is the UE position," the officers said, "that this would be tantamount to giving the government and industry members of the board complete authority to put into effect the most rigid wage controls as demanded by all high Administration officials and big business representatives."

The officers of the electrical workers union were hardhitting in their attack on the Administration's economic policies. These policies were based on a number of false assumptions, they said, including the idea that the welfare of the people is expendable and that the workers' living standards contain "fat" which can be cut out.

The facts are that the workers' living standards are below the standards necessary for minimum health and welfare, they said. The "family maintenance budget" of the Bureau of Labor statistics calls for an annual income of \$3,500 while the Heller committee budget would need \$4,000, they said.

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and Condolences to
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'Worker' Staff Hits Frameup of Greek Editor

The entire staff of The Daily Worker, led by its editor, John Gates, yesterday cabled the Greek government demanding it halt persecution of Dyonisios Christakos, editor of the Athens daily, Demokratikos.

The courageous Greek editor is threatened with the lifting of parliamentary immunity and subsequent court-martial for criticizing Greek government policies, especially the imprisonment of thousands of Greek anti-fascists at the Makronisos camp.

Demokratikos, the only liberal paper in Athens, and organ of a coalition of all opposition parties in Greece, has been suspended while its editor faces possible death sentence.

100,000 Demonstrate in Rome Against Eisenhower

ROME, Jan. 18.—Police murdered one civilian and wounded two tonight in firing on a demonstration against Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at Comacchio in northern Italy.

Close to 100,000 workers rallied in the ancient Coliseum here, despite the intimidating presence of police with machine-guns. They heard Giuseppe di Vittorio, head of the Italian Confederation of Labor, denounce the Truman war program and demand that the "foreign general" Eisenhower go home.

The Rome demonstration was the high point of huge demonstrations, strikes and mass meetings which covered Italy in a mighty anti-war mobilization of the workers and peasantry.

While the new supreme commander of the Atlantic Pact army was conferring here, thousands massed at Comacchio in defiance of a police ban, shouting anti-war slogans.

UN

(Continued from Page 3)
the seating of People's China in the world organization.

Actually, China did not reject a cease-fire but favored negotiating the terms of a cease-fire before it takes place, so that the cease-fire would not become the peg for endless discussions, which would only give Gen. MacArthur and Chiang Kai-shek more time to plan large-scale warfare in China as well as Korea.

The Chinese note actually withdraws from two previous positions: namely, that American forces must withdraw from Korea and U. S. naval forces from Taiwan (Formosa) before any negotiation takes place.

On the contrary, Chou En-lai's

CORRECTION

In yesterday's article by John Williamson, headed "The Jewish People and the Struggle for Peace," a typographical error made one sentence say the opposite of what was intended. The sentence should read, "All the evidence at hand tells us that a mass anti-fascist, anti-war sentiment does exist among the Jewish people."

Condolences

Our deepest sympathy to our Comrade and friend ANGELO on the death of his
FATHER
CLUB CIOTTA
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE
Sincere sympathy to
LYDIA AND CHARLES
on the death of their
FATHER
—OLGIN SECTION

Why Continue Useless War? GIs in Korea Ask

(Reaction of the American soldiers in Korea to the Truman Administration's continued failure to get them home is described in the following United Press release, which is published below exactly as it was sent out. We add the obvious thought that the bombing of Manchuria would defer the homecoming of the GIs indefinitely.)

SOMEWHERE IN CENTRAL KOREA, Jan. 18 (UP).—American GIs in Korea are getting hopping mad about this war.

And their wrath is directed at one general classification: the "politician."

That is one of the most used words in Korea today. Get two or more GIs to talking over their troubles and, by the time they finish, all the blame has been heaped on the politicians.

The "politicians" are responsible for prolonging the war; for failure to bomb Manchuria; for

the failure of new equipment or replacements to arrive on time.

"Wait until we get home," they threaten. "Those politicians sit around and say 'WE WILL NOT LEAVE KOREA.' WHY DON'T THEY COME OVER HERE AND THEN SAY 'WE'?"

It's a natural American reaction to gripe. But these men—once so near to victory—have now lost the burning urge to fight. They honestly doubt that they would gain anything if they took all of Korea—and their officers know it.

Meanwhile, any and all politicians are taking a beating. They are accused of electioneering while American lives are lost unselfishly.

There is no low morale in the ordinary sense. The GIs continue to do their jobs like the well-trained soldiers they are. And they will fight as long as they get orders to do so.

But they believe someone is trying to "save face" at their expense and they don't like it.

Ask OK for Hall to Talk In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—The Communist Party of New Jersey announced today that it had officially requested, in a letter to Irving Saypol, U. S. District Attorney for the New York Southern District, that Gus Hall, Communist Party national secretary, be permitted to travel to Newark to address a Lincoln Day civil rights meeting.

Hall, one of the 11 national Communist leaders free on bail in a U. S. Supreme Court appeal against the 1949 Foley Square frameup conviction, is not allowed to travel outside jurisdiction of the New York court without permission of the court or district attorney.

Hall is scheduled to speak at the Communist Party's Defend the Bill of Rights mass meeting, 2 p. m., Sunday, Feb. 11, in Masonic Hall, 188 Belmont Street, Newark.

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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p. m.

For Monday's issue—

Friday 3 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.

China Note

(Continued from Page 5)
should be held in China, at a place to be selected.

If the above-mentioned proposals are agreed to by the countries concerned and by the United Nations, we believe that it will be conducive to the prompt termination of the hostilities in Korea and to the peaceful settlement of Asian problems to hold negotiations as soon as possible.

In This Week's Harlem Worker

Benjamin J. Davis writes on the Derrick Case and the Fight for Peace.

We suggest our readers secure and distribute extra copies of this week's edition of the Harlem Worker.

The French Fight Rearming the Nazis

(Continued from Page 4)
testing not only against the punitive measures but also against German rearmament.

The workers of Marseille spoke up on Dec. 13 when 125 delegations from that many shipyards and factories took their protest to the City Hall. Meanwhile tens of thousands of other workers engaged in work stoppages and many merchants closed the doors of their establishment as a sign of agreement.

Here is the dramatic voice of an individual named Georges Corete who voted in the referendum against rearmament and added these remarks: "Deported to Mauthausen (by the Nazis) for 16 months, I returned completely crippled and I am 100 percent incapacitated."

"My children, as well as myself, do not want to see the rearmament of Germany, and have decided to fight against it with all their power."

EXECUTED BY NAZIS

Here is the text of a letter to the President of the Republic, expressing indignation against German rearmament. The author is Raymond Semard whose father was executed by the Nazis.

"The men whom, the Americans want to arm," she wrote, "are the same who on March 7, 1942, killed my father upon whom the French republic had bestowed the title of lieutenant-colonel. They are the same who shot my brother-in-law in 1943, assassinated my cousin in 1944 during the liberation struggle, murdered my girl cousin, who was posthumously awarded the Legion of Honor."

The writers of these two letters do not seem to count themselves among the friends of Mr. Acheson and his war plans.

Here are some other news items:



Police push back workers' delegations from the Presidential Palace in Paris, preventing them from delivering the protests voted by the workers in the factories at work stoppages against a new Nazi Army.

The miners of the pits Plichon in Montceau-les-Mines have unanimously spoken out against German rearmament.

MINERS OPPOSE

At pit 10 of Courriers at Billy-Montigny, the morning as well as afternoon shift of miners assembled at the pit head and adopted an unanimous resolution protesting German rearmament.

A number of iron mines in the Moselle region were struck for an hour to support a demand for a wage increase and to protest the rearmament of Germany.

At Moyeuve-Grande, the miners were refused admission to the mine when they returned after the hour was up. They promptly decided then to strike the whole following day.

At the metal factory "La Precision Moderne" in Vierzon, 90 percent of the workers went on a stoppage to protest German rearmament.

In the second district of Paris,

50 school teachers signed a petition against German rearmament.

Railroad yards, mines, factories of all kinds, the maritime industries, white collar groups and intellectuals—they all report mass opposition to a new Wehrmacht and Luftwaffe.

In the neighborhood too there is intensive activity and the people are speaking out. In the 10th district of Paris, a plaque was mounted on a dwelling last month bearing this inscription: "The residents of this house mourn two executed, one killed and 12 deported. French men and women, remember this." on Dec. 13, the mothers of the district stood in an honor guard before this building for eight hours.

In the 13th district of Paris, a group of signature collectors visited 110 homes on the same day. They received 213 signatures against German rearmament, with only three refusals.

On Armistice Day, a solemn meeting of various groups took place at the War Memorial Monument in the city of Bruay-sur-Escaut. These groups included the various veteran organizations, the local organization of the General Confederation of Labor and the Socialist Workers Force and the Socialist, Communist and Republican Popular Movement (Catholic) parties.

These groups decided there to unite in order to help prevent a new world war. The City Council then invited their representatives to a meeting at the City Hall where a resolution was adopted going on record, among other peace demands, against German rearmament.

In many towns of France, the municipal councils have taken the initiative in arousing the population to the menace of a new war, brought dangerously close by the planned rearmament of Germany.

In the town of Cahors, the municipal council adopted a resolution which said that the rearmament of the butchers of France would profane the memory of the French heroes and went on record against creating an army in any zone of Germany.

Voting for the resolution were

H. Matisow Expelled by Communists

The New York County Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday that Harvey Matisow has been expelled from the Tompkins Square section of the CP for being an enemy agent. Matisow, upon investigation was also found to have engaged in irregularities and misrepresentations during a press drive. His main contacts were among the youth and he is now operating in New York City since his recent return from the Southwest.

Matisow is in his middle twenties, medium height, plump, white, has a round face, black hair and eyes.

seven council members of the Union Republicaine et Resistante (URR) (the progressive block), seven Socialists, one Independent and one of the Popular French Rally (the deGaulle group).

In Vitry-sur-Seine, the MRP group went along with the Socialists and the URR in voting a resolution against rearmament.

In the municipal council of Pre-Saint-Gervais, a Socialist presented a similar resolution that had previously been voted by a United Com-

mittee of War Veterans. Here the single deGaulle council member voted for the resolution too.

Hundreds of such municipal councils have already taken similar action.

Acheson can try to cover up the suicidal adventurism of Washington by spreading the illusion that the French people will supply the manpower for a western European army for a war of aggression.

But it must not be forgotten the present French generation has suffered the horrors of a Nazi occupation and that there is not a family that has not suffered at least one casualty, in one form or another, during the war.

There are posters all over the walls and billboards of France, calling for opposition to a new Wehrmacht, that dramatically tell this story.

They show photographs of a typical French family, taken between the period of 1870-1871, period of the Franco-Prussian war, the first world war and then the last war.

The captions simply identify those members of the family who have been killed by the Germans during this period.

PROTEST MUSMANNO'S RANTING AT TRIAL OF 3

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—Judge Michael A. Musmanno today was a shouting, arm-waving witness in the Pittsburgh "sedition" trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

Musmanno began by saying that he didn't expect any judicial courtesies, but in two minutes he was excitedly interrupting defense counsel John T. McTernan from

the witness chair. Judge Henry X. O'Brien had to strike out a long, hysterical speech about the Kremlin and Stalin.

McTernan protested that Musmanno was behaving like an "actor" and political "stump speaker."

Earlier today McTernan demanded a mistrial because of Musmanno's illegal activities as private prosecutor in the case.

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Committee for Negro in Arts Sponsors Art Exhibit

Scores of outstanding artists will be represented in the exhibit and sale under the auspices of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts at Riverside Museum, 103 St. and Riverside Drive, this Friday through Sunday, Jan. 19-21. The three-day affair will be initiated by a reception honoring Negro artists Friday afternoon from 4 to 7 p.m. Saturday and Sunday hours are 1 to 5 p.m. The museum is being used through the courtesy of Mrs. L. Horch, director.

The proceeds from the sale of oils, prints and drawings will be used to further the CNA's work

for full integration of Negroes in the arts and special community projects including free art classes for children. Another of the CNA's projects is aid to young Haitian artists, one of whose paintings will be on sale.

Among the contributing artists are: Charles White, Marc Chagall, Anton Refregier, David Burliuk, Joseph Hirsch, Herb Kruckman, Ernest Crichlow, Frank Kleinholz, Harry Sternberg, John Wilson, Philip Evergood, Anthony Toney, Max Weber, Philip Reisman, Moses Soyer, Maurice Becker.

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
WNYO — 890 kc. WLIE — 1190 kc.

AFTERNOON

3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Tello-Test
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
WGBS-House Party
4:00-WGBS-Strike It Rich Quiz
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WNYO-Music of the Theatre
WNBC-Backstage Wiwe
4:15-WNBC-Shella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WOR-Dean Cameron Show
WGBS-Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Mark Trull, Sketch
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WGBS-Galen Drake
WQXR-Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Clyde Beatty
WGBS-Hits and Misses
WJZ-Big Jon & Swanky
WQXR-Temple Emanuel
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Parrell
5:55-WOR-Victor Borge

EVENING

8:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WGBS-Aileen Jackson, News
WJZ-Sports
WQXR-New Music to Remember
8:15-WNBC-Answer Man
WOR-On the Century
WGBS-You and the World
WJZ-News
8:30-WOR-News Reports
WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
WGBS-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WGBS-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC-The Symphonette
WOR-News
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WGBS-Beulah
WNYO-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News Keyboard Artists
7:15-WGBS-Jack Smith Show
WOR-News
WJZ-Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WGBS-Variety Show
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Jacques Frey
7:45-WNBC-One Man's Family
WOR-Kirkwood-Goodman Show
WGBS-News
8:00-WNBC-Nero Wolfe
WJZ-Richard Diamond
WGBS-Songs for Sale
WOR-Cisco Kid
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ-FBI Sketch
WNBC-Sam Spade
WOR-Guy Lombardo
9:00-WNBC-The Magnificent Montague
WJZ-Ozzie and Harriet, Comedy
WGBS-Hear It Now
WOR-All Star Variety Show
WQXR-News
9:30-WOR-Elliott Lawrence Orchestra
WJZ-The Sheriff
WNBC-Duffy's Taverna
WQXR-Concert Hall
10:00-WNBC-Life of Riley
WOR-Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ-Boxing
WNYO-Concert Hall
WQXR-News; Pru Devon
WGBS-We Take Your Word
10:30-WNBC-Sports Talk
WJZ-Joe Haseel
WQXR-The Walts

Robeson, Fast, Others Acclaim 'Nat Turner' Play As A Significant Event in People's Theatre

The Feature Department prints below brief comments by well known writers, educators and critics on the significance of the Paul Peters' play 'Nat Turner' which People's Drama is presenting nightly except Monday at 212 Eldridge St. Other comments from readers of the Daily Worker are invited.

By Paul Robeson

The Nat Turner insurrection stands as one of the monumental struggles of the Negro people against slavery and oppression. It must be to the shame of the American commercial theatre that it has consistently neglected to draw upon the tremendous dramatic impact and social significance of this and similar events of our history.

By the same token, People's Drama deserves the plaudits of all lovers of the theatre and of democracy for its staging of the Paul Peters' play, Nat Turner.

The public is especially fortunate in having an opportunity to see again in a serious part, Frank Silvera, who is certainly one of the finest actors and theatre talents of this generation."

By Howard Fast

(Author of The Proud and the Free)

To me, Nat Turner was not just another play, not just an exceedingly good piece of theatre, but a profound and moving experience. I do not recall having ever seen anything quite like it on the American stage, anything that expressed so fully and honestly the historic desire of a great and oppressed people for their freedom. Along side of it, Broadway theatre is revealed as a nasty little sham of tinsel and distortion—and with it, I think, the theatre of the left in America comes into its full maturity.

It is also, I believe, the finest moment that Negro actors have had on the American stage. One sees it, and inevitably asks oneself, "Where else is there acting of this caliber in the American theatre?" The answer is, here and only here. This is the best theatre on an American stage today.

By Doxey Wilkerson

(Director of Faculty and Curriculum, Jefferson School of Social Science)

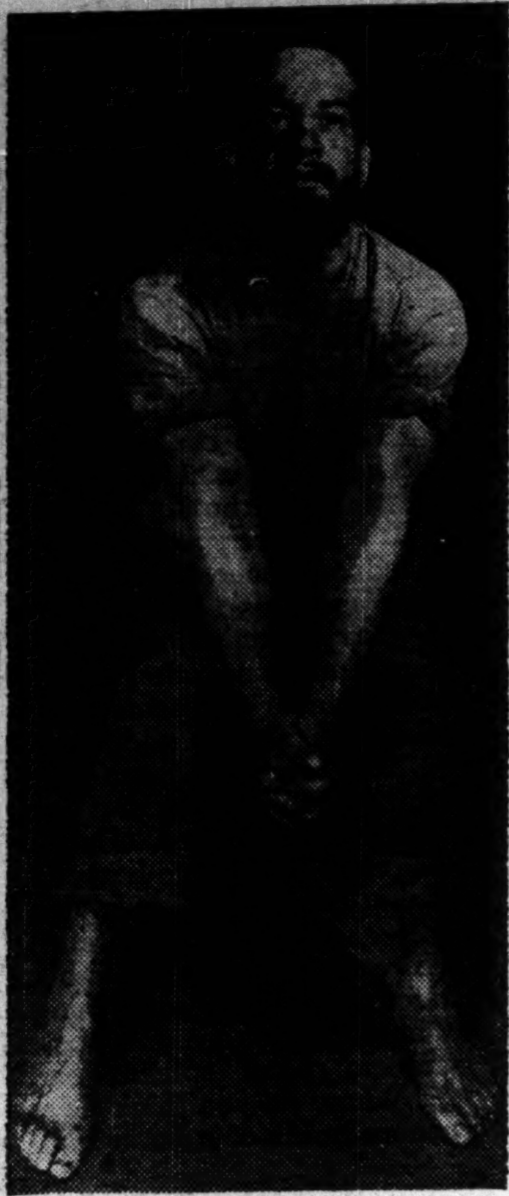
Nat Turner is a very ably conceived and acted play. Frank Silvera is magnificent. The cast generally is excellent. The lesson it has to teach is very important. The lesson is that an understanding of the struggles of the Negro people in the days of Nat Turner increases our knowledge and helps us to participate more militantly in the contemporary liberation struggle of the Negro people.

By Samuel Sillen

(Editor of Masses & Mainstream)

The production creates a more convincing image of life under slavery than any I have seen—not only its unspeakable physical and moral cruelty, but the heroic fight for freedom. The stage is alive. The action hits at the audience, and we become deeply involved in scenes that have the essential simplicity of everyday life and tragic grandeur at the same time. The dramatist has seen his characters as real people with clearly defined personalities rather than as mere symbols of the slave system; and it is in this respect that the direction of Gene Frankel and the brilliant cast headed by Frank Silvera as Nat Turner achieves real stature.

It is unfortunate that Paul Peters chose to begin his fine play with a fanciful meeting between Nat Turner and a northern white abolitionist who spurs the Negro with the idea of revolt. This is not only untrue to history, and therefore a gratuitous suggestion that the Negro slaves needed the initi-



FRANK SILVERA
as 'Nat Turner'

ative of whites for their revolts, but it also impairs the play dramatically by robbing Nat Turner of some of his true force. This error is compounded in the last moments of the play when the northerner reappears—again in a rather symbolic way which is out of key with the play's realism. Turner, for no good reason, gives himself up to his pursuers—again in a violation of historic fact and dramatic necessity.

The play is essentially true. It would be a much richer play were it more consistently true. It is a powerful and moving work made memorable by the superlative acting group. It should not only be cheered but actively supported by larger audiences. Nat Turner is an exciting event in the rapidly growing people's theatre.

By Herbert Aptheker

(Author of Negro Slave Revolts in the United States)

Nat Turner as presented by People's Drama is a very exciting play. The criticisms made of its script in the Daily Worker review were correct, but nevertheless, the director and actors do such a splendid job that the production is something no one should miss. To view Silvera's creation of a rebellious Negro slave is an experience that will not be forgotten.

By Joseph North

At a time when the Kluxers are spurred on by an administration whose program could have been devised by masked Kleagles, this play tells a story that would stir the majority of our nation. It should be seen by millions.

At a time when every effort is being made to drive our children, our people, into the dismal swamps of race hatred—and the word "gook" has become standard newspaper vernacular—Nat Turner underscores the grandeur of the Negro people's age-old struggle to be free.

Every friend of mine who has seen it agrees that it is superbly staged and acted by a cast that is peerless on today's stage. The acting, for example, of Frank Silvera is being compared to that of Paul Robeson. So with the rest.

Since Broadway is tightly bound in the net of the theatre monopolists—and mouldering decay is its main theme—all progressives must see to it that Nat Turner enjoys a long life.

The future of American drama, of a people's theatre, rests on the off-Broadway stage. It is heralded

by this stirring play which is far more than an evening's entertainment. It is a memorable experience and affords a lesson to be learned. Its few weaknesses—which have been pointed out in this paper—are far overshadowed by its total impact.

Nat Turner forecast what is happening in distant Asia, in the mountains and valleys of Indo-China, Indonesia, Malaya. His dream lives on in the great liberation movement of the Negro people today.

By Alice Childress

(Playwright and adapter of 'Just a Little Simple')

Nat Turner is a must. I urge actors especially to see the sparkling performances turned in by this cast. The author does a fine job of recreating the slave south atmosphere and the actors bring it all to life clearly. Don't miss Nat Turner. This play comes pretty near to being complete theatre. See Nat Turner. And then if you agree that "he (Nat Turner) should make up his own mind" in the prologue and epilogue, tell People's Drama to change it. I think these two incidents were the only disturbing moments I had during the entire performance. Nat Turner who reached for freedom was a great man. And I don't believe anyone could have sent him about the business of freedom as though he were an obedient boy. There are some kinds of "guidance" that are pretty hard to take even though it's the "spirit" doing the guidance.

Every man, woman and child who believes in freedom should see Nat Turner. As historic drama it lives and breathes. Please—pretty please—give People's Drama your opinions on the prologue and epilogue.

By Morris Schappes

(Author, Documentary History of Jews of the U.S.)

The audience of which I was a part had a stirring and memorable experience seeing Paul Peters' Nat Turner. The play is imaginatively staged, very competently acted, exciting and impressive. After an ovation at the end, the audience gladly responded to the appeal for funds with which to help promote the play. We also decided to exhort our friends not to miss it.

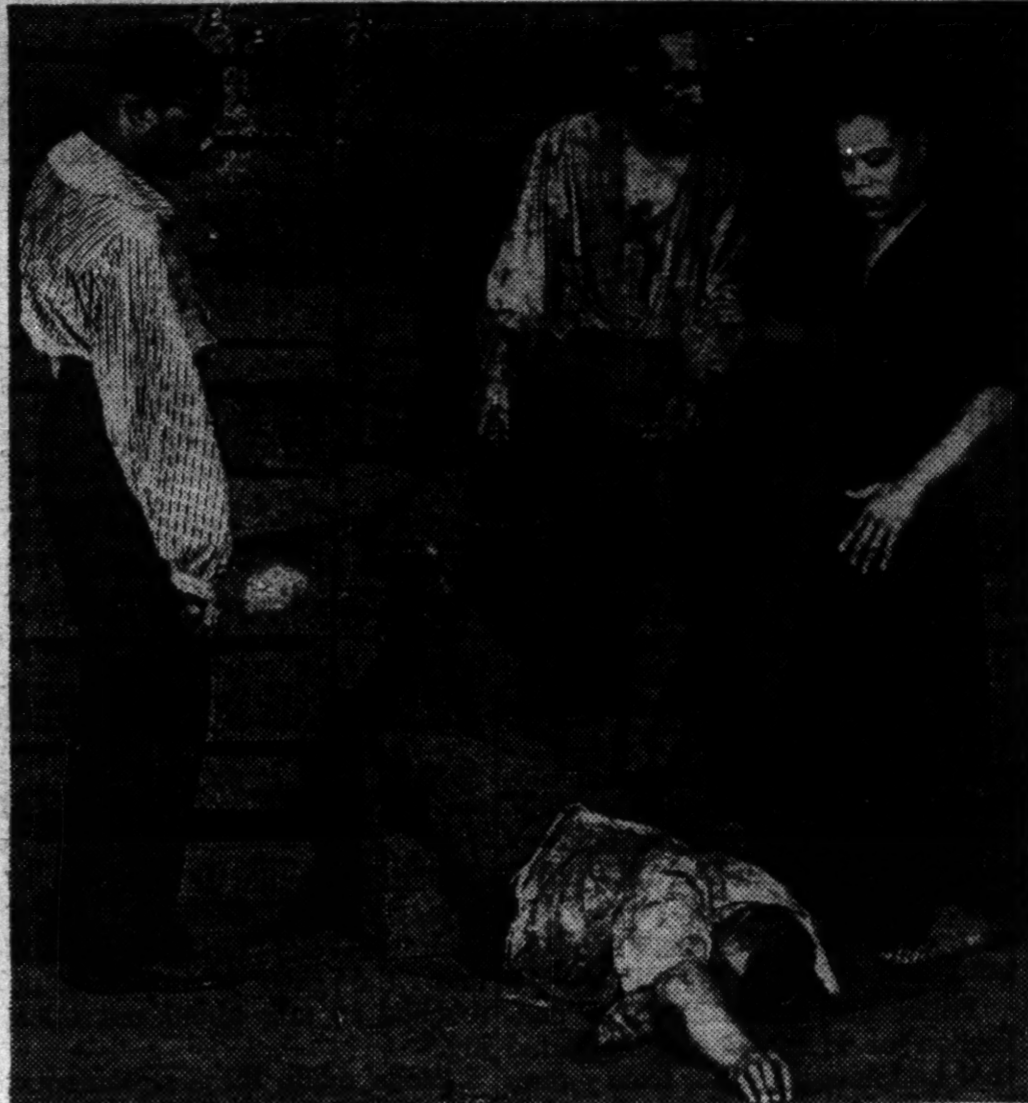
Two aspects of the drama are especially memorable. First, it showed you in human and moving terms what slavery meant in actual life. Remembering that Theodore Ward's John Brown had been criticized for taking for granted that the audience fully understood the workings of slavery, I was grateful that Peters took the pains to paint slavery in all its raw and hateful colors. Secondly, Nat Turner showed the Negro slaves themselves rising up to strike a heroic and unforgotten blow at the slave system. Turner rejects the easier way of the personal escape from slavery for the group and social solution to challenge the system as a whole. Such choices are by no means outdated, and the play on the stage will help audiences emulate Turner's solution.

It has been noted elsewhere that Peters unhistorically exaggerates the role of white northern abolitionists in the Turner rising. This weakness, no matter how serious one may consider it to be, should not deter you from seeing the play for the great merit in it.

By Albert Kahn

(Author of High Treason)

At a time when almost all the productions on Broadway reflect in their superficiality and meretriciousness the growing decadence in our land today, it is a rare thing indeed to be able to see a play of the dramatic calibre and rich meaningfulness of Paul



MAXWELL GLANVILLE, Frank Silvera and Ruth Attaway
in a scene from 'Nat Turner.'

Peter's Nat Turner. Depicting as it does one of the most heroic episodes of the long struggle of the Negro people for freedom, this play has a special significance for Americans today—when freedom for all in our country is so gravely menaced and when the Negro people themselves are being subjected to increasingly vicious persecution. It is, I think, of special importance that American Jews see this play, since their own striving for full equality is so intimately related to that of the Negro people.

By David Platt

Paul Peters has given us a solid people's play about Nat Turner, a giant of a leader and fighter who led a revolt of Negro slaves in 1831 which shook the plantation system to its roots. This was an outstanding chapter in the history of democratic struggle in America which explains the violently distorted account of the event in the history books sponsored and published by the Big Money.

Despite attempts of the ruling class to suppress the real meaning of Nat Turner, his name has been kept alive by Negro and white as a powerful symbol of the never-ending struggle for Negro liberation. Who, on the other hand, recalls the name of the Governor of Virginia who sentenced Nat Turner to "be hung by the neck until you are dead! dead! dead!" He is as forgotten as the British commander who ordered the execution of Nathan Hale.

People's Drama deserves the applause of all fighters for peace and freedom for putting on this magnificent and stirring tribute to a great man who could not reconcile himself to a life of slavery.

Nothing that the commercial theatre has to offer compares with the wonderful performances the Negro and white actors are con-

tributing to the production: Frank Silvera as Nat Turner, Milroy Ingram as Stasia, his wife, Ruth Attaway as Naomi Eppes, Greg Hunter as Peachy Cash, Howard Wierum as Stasia's owner, Maxwell Glanville as Highgrass and so many others.

Let it be said that Silvera, who is one of America's truly great actors, brings to the title role the same quality of integrity and searching for truth that made Robeson's Othello such a memorable event in the theatre.

It is true that Nat Turner has several serious defects. The Yankee Peddler, particularly, at the beginning and end of the play has disturbed many progressives.

But these flaws in no way lessen the impact of what, to my mind, is the most significant achievement of people's theatre in many, many years.

A richly rewarding experience awaits all those who go to see Nat Turner, a powerful play which lights up the road along which the continuing fight for Negro liberation is being waged today.

This Weekend at Midtown Film Circle

Eisenstein's 'Time in the Sun,' epic film of Mexico in the feudal era preceding the Mexican Revolution. Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.), this Saturday and Sunday night, Jan. 20-21. On the same program: Excerpts from Gorky's Lower Depths, a Soviet production featuring players of the Moscow Art Theatre. Two showings each night. Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8 and 10. Also continuous dancing in new social room.

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WORKER Sports

New York, Friday, January 19, 1951

See More Hoop Arrests, Other Teams Involved

A gambling syndicate leader identified only as "Joey" and a former New York City star who allegedly acts as contact man were sought yesterday in connection with the latest college basketball scandal, which threatened to implicate players from several other metropolitan schools.

New arrests were expected momentarily in the wake of the abortive attempt to "fix" Tuesday night's Manhattan-DePaul game, which led to the arrest of two former Manhattan College co-captains and three alleged gamblers.

Police authorities said the confession of Hank Poppe indicated that he knew of "other fixed games by players and officials in New York City and other places."

"The police, have been given names and leads on other fixed games," said Coach Ken Norton of Manhattan, "but need more concrete evidence to prosecute. I cannot conceive that Manhattan players were the only ones gotten to. I imagine a lot of other players around town are worried today."

"According to Poppe's confession, the higher-up in the gambling fix syndicate is a man known as 'Joey,'" Norton said. "Poppe said he rarely saw him because he was always flying to or from somewhere, which would indicate the gambling ring is nationwide. But police are tracking him down."

Junius Kellogg, Manhattan's 23-year-old center from Portsmouth, Va., who turned down an offer of \$1,000 to throw the De Paul game and furnished information which led to the arrest of the foiled fixers, said Poppe had told him, "A lot of boys in the city are making money by throwing games."

Poppe did not identify those players to Kellogg, but it was believed he did so in his confession.

courtstuff

Columbia's still unbeaten Lions passed another big test in their drive to the Ivy League crown when they romped over Penn 68-50 at the uptown gym Wednesday night. Soph Jack Molinas was terrific with 23 points. The 6-4½ ex-Stuyvesant star did the important rebounding too. . . . Oklahoma A & M also stayed unbeaten, and over a tough foe, St. Louis, 55-44. It was the Aggies most impressive win of the year and moved them along toward the Missouri Valley crown. . . . A minor unbeaten, St. Bonaventure, fell by the wayside when neighboring Niagara beat them 72-57. The Bonnies star player was out, however. . . . St. Johns goes back into action against Brooklyn College at the Armory tomorrow afternoon. Should be easy, but after last year nothing will be taken for granted.

Mapes Nixes Yank Offer of Small Raise

BELLEFLOWER, Calif., Jan. 18 (UP).—Outfielder Cliff Mapes said today he has turned thumbs down on a 1951 contract offer by the New York Yankees.

"I sent the contract back unsigned," Mapes said, "because it called for less of a raise than I got the year before. And I figure I had a better year in 1950."

Although his batting average in both 1949 and 1950 was .247, he drove in 38 runs two seasons ago and 61 last year.

What's the Fuss, —Yanks' Weiss

Deriding major league war hysteria, Yankee General Manager George Weiss insisted yesterday that "the time is nowhere near reached to talk about not operating."

Weiss made these statements in announcing the signing of four players to 1951 contracts, making nine out of 38 who have agreed to terms. They are infielder Jim Brideweser from Binghamton, whom manager Casey Stengel is counting on at third base with Dr. Bobby Brown not expected to return; outfielder Jackie Jensen, who hit only .171 last season in 45 games as a pinch hitter; first baseman-outfielder Joe Collins and pitcher Dick Carr, up from Binghamton where he had a 13-7 record.

The Yankees also revealed that right handed pitcher Ernie Nevel, a 21-game winner with Beaumont of the Texas League last season, suffered an injury to his throwing hand while playing winter baseball in Puerto Rico and had two joints amputated from the little finger. The hand was struck by a line drive, but the operation was not expected to interfere with his capabilities.

Satterfield vs. Brothers Tonite

A gate of \$10,000 may be attracted to St. Nicholas Arena for the first time in more than two years tonight by the 10-round bout between heavyweight Elkins Brothers and light-heavy Bob Satterfield.

Fighting his first New York main event, Brothers of Washington will have an advantage of about eight pounds over Satterfield of Chicago, who is making his New York debut. Brothers planned to scale about 192 pounds; Satterfield, about 182.

The winner may be matched for a main event at Madison Square Garden with Clarence Henry of Los Angeles.

ROTE TO GIANTS

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (UP).—The New York Giants today won the bonus choice in the annual football draft and selected Southern Methodist's star back, Kyle Rote.

Trucks Spurns 25% Pay Cut, Says He Hurt Arm for Tigers

DETROIT, Jan. 18. — Pitcher Virgil Trucks, out of action most of last season with a sore arm, rejected today the Detroit Tigers' reported offer of \$15,000, a 25 percent cut from his 1950 contract. He returned the unsigned 1951 contract to Detroit General Manager Billy Evans.

Trucks said he didn't deserve the maximum pay cut now allowed under baseball law, even though

SORRY

Because of the current big doings, couldn't get around to the Half Season All Met team announced for today. We'll have some day next week.

Movies of Fix Game Revealing

SANTA CLARA, Calif., Jan. 18. —Santa Clara basketball coach Bob Ferrick, after viewing movies of the Dec. 26, 1949, Bronco-Manhattan game, said "if the fix was on that night, we made it easy for them, for Santa Clara played one of its better games."

Hank Poppe played most of that game Ferrick said. Jack Byrnes was in action only the final minute and a half. He was recovering from a leg injury.

"Poppe displayed amazing calm," Ferrick said. He gave no evidence whatsoever of strain. Sure, he was bad on defense, but loose play may be his style. His passing was soft, but accurate."

Ferrick went on: "Santa Clara was a hot club that evening. Tom Guerin scored 20 points on shots that you just don't stop."

Coach at the time, Ray Pesco, said, "I'd like to see those movies. In reflecting on the game in the light of the scandal, I do remember several peculiar things. Manhattan missed easy passes and also blew easy baskets at crucial moments. I thought nothing of it at the time, but now I believe Manhattan could have been throwing the game our way."

Cards Make it 53

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18 (UP).—The St. Louis Cardinals, who are sworn enemies of sunstroke and other daylight hazards, today announced a record 1951 night schedule of 53 games for Sportsman's Park. No other major league team ever has played that many night contests in one season but the Cards came closest to it last year when they played 49. St. Louis played 48 afterdark games in 1949.

Baltimore Out

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (UP).—Baltimore today withdrew from the National Football League. Baltimore's withdrawal, which reduced the league membership to 12, throw about 30 active players and maybe 30 on the reserve list into today's draft. Several standouts were included in the roster, such as backs Rip Collins, Y. A. Tittle, Adrian Burk, and Chet Mutryn, and linemen Jim Owens and Jim Spavital.

Textile Union Seeks Rayon Pact Escalator

A request for negotiation of an escalator clause in the two-year contract currently covering 38,000 workers was made today by the CIO Textile Workers Union in letters to nine rayon and synthetic yarn manufacturing corporations.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Yes, It Stinks

"I LOATHE THE whole stinking business" Manhattan basketball coach Ken Norton said in an angry outburst. Two of his players on last season's team had thrown games at the behest of big gamblers. One of them had tried to buy a member of this year's team to do the same thing last Tuesday night. The shocked player, Junius Kellogg, a sophomore and the first Negro player in Manhattan history, had told Norton about it. The arrest of the two ex-Manhattan stars and three small time gamblers followed. A major scandal had erupted, and this time, for the first time, with evidence that games had actually been fixed.

"The whole stinking business. . . ."

The whole stinking business is more than a group of gamblers successfully corrupting several college students. Much more.

It's the cesspool of big city political machines with their crookedness, police corruption, phony cleanups that just skim the surface and leave the real operators untouched. The college men who play basketball at the Garden in exchange for a scholarship, tuition and some other small favors, which vary from school to school, live in the same world of the Hanley letter, the Dewey deal, the O'Dwyer administration corruption.

They know of these things and more. They know that there is a big multi-millionaire syndicate behind all the betting and attempts to fix games. They know that everybody else knows that the "price" on college basketball games comes out of a Minneapolis clearing house which is known but untouched. They know that the police shakeups and the frantic resignation of key cops means that cops were protecting gamblers and racketeers. They know that after a brief flurry everything settles down again and the larceny resumes. They see the sports sections cynically playing up the gamblers' point spreads on their pages.

Where do you think these college men live—in some mysterious vacuum inside of a basketball?

NOW CONSIDER all this for a moment and then reflect on the fact that these are amateurs, that is, players who receive nothing in the way of pay for playing games. Yet the games are played in a big commercial arena. People like Ned Irish get rich on their sweat. For the players it's supposed to be school spirit and sportsmanship. But all around them the dough is being raked in, at the gate, through mounting television receipts, by big betting syndicates.

Endlessly pressing against the college basketball player is the "opportunity," the temptation to "get his." Isn't that what it's all about? Get yours! The ethics of the day, the code of free enterprise.

The wonder is not that two youngsters like Byrnes and Poppe succumb and commit a little larceny for their own pocketbook. The wonder is truly that many many more don't. Of course, more do. There isn't always a Kellogg to say "No," and have the guts to blow the whistle. There'll be more scandals coming. And yet many college players DO resist. Most of them are honest.

THE THING CAN be very insidious. Players can begin by making money while not actually losing a game for their team. The "point spread" is the basis of basketball betting. Someone can approach the star of a given team and say something like this, "Look, everybody's making dough out of this racket. Don't be a chump. Now I wouldn't ask you to do a dirty thing like making your team lose. Wouldn't dream of it. You'd sock me in the jaw and I'd deserve it. All you have to do to make yourself a thousand bucks is to just keep the score within reason, that's all. Don't lose. Just see that you win by two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight or nine points. As long as you don't win by ten, that's all. That's not throwing a game."

Could be a pretty hard pitch for some kids to resist these days, couldn't it?

Now this is not a plea for toleration of dishonesty on the courts. It's a sickening thing to one who has played and watched the game, to one who likes sports and has known and liked many of the players. It's sickening, and shattering to many of the players themselves, to the high school kids coming along toward college careers. It's no good.

But yelling for throwing the book at these players who connive is not the way we see it. Throw the book at the rotten, all pervading corruption that presses in relentlessly on the players. Throw it at those who really breed it and protect it.

Someone phoned this paper today trying to give us a lead on another court scandal. They had heard about names and meeting places and wanted us to break the news. They wanted honesty in basketball for their own reasons. Some players on a local team had been taking money, they said, to have their team win by less than the point spread. They spoke of larceny on a New Jersey college team too.

Well, we'd heard rumors this season around town. We might do some detective work and come up with something, but we're not in the police business, thanks just the same. We're against something much more sinister than a couple of college kids who decide to get in on the gravy.

Before we leave this subject today, a little salute to the courage of young Kellogg. And of Dave Shapiro of George Washington University who did the same thing two years ago.

Oh yes, knew there was something else. What exactly did the Times Arthur Daley mean when he wrote yesterday that "another basketball scandal has erupted and this one is far more stunning, far harder to believe than any of the others. . . . No, not Manhattan College. . . ." and stuff like that. What is it that makes it so much more stunning and harder to believe for Daley if its Manhattan College and not Brooklyn College? Why not spell it out? What's the inference?

IT'S A SORRY MESS, all right, and apt to get sorrier. "A stinking business," as Norton said. But the business that stinks is much more than the gamblers who fouled up Norton's team, reprehensible as they are. It's the whole dirty structure of a hypocritical social system which places loot as the highest possible goal, which fouls and perverts and distorts every decent thing it touches, which makes a mockery of the words "sportsmanship" and "decency" it piously prates in its schools and its bought press.

I sincerely hope that Ken Norton will be around coaching some day when basketball is a sport, first, last and always, when the big fix is finished, and inherently decent kids can play to win free of the blight of the dollar.